

Journalist

MONDAY SPORTS NFL Results See Page 13

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

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ESTABLISHED 1887

PEOPLE International Brigades Honored in Barcelona Barcelona city officials paid homage Friday to veterans of the International Brigades...

Delay of Shuttle Flight Played Down by Soviets MOSCOW — Soviet space officials dismissed a last-minute halt to the first flight of the unmanned space shuttle Buran...

Kiosk Kraft Agrees To Buyout NEW YORK (AP) — Kraft Inc. said Sunday that it had agreed to a \$13.1 billion buyout by Philip Morris Cos.

MONDAY Q&A Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, one of the leaders of the Burmese opposition, says the government has not suppressed dissent.

General News On-site atomic test data have reignited a Reagan administration debate. Another deadline in the peace talks for southern Africa will be missed.

Takeshita Pushes Tax Reform To Save Waning Reputation

By Patrick J. Smith International Herald Tribune TOKYO — As the political costs of Japan's deepening stock-trading scandal begin to emerge, Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita appears to be mounting a final effort to salvage his own reputation by advancing the tax-reform program...

Delay of Shuttle Flight Played Down by Soviets

MOSCOW — Soviet space officials dismissed a last-minute halt to the first flight of the unmanned space shuttle Buran as a minor hitch, saying Sunday that a new attempt would be made after the Nov. 7-8 Revolution Day holiday.

The Abortion Pill Issue: A Question About Goals

By Michael Specter Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — The international fury surrounding a French company's decision last week to stop distributing its abortion-inducing pill has helped to shatter the traditional view that an effective medicine should be universally available.

French officials, citing "scandalous pressure" against the distribution of the abortion pill and saying that the 1975 law legalizing abortion in France had to be applied, ordered Friday that the maker of the pill resume distributing it.

MONDAY Q&A

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An Israeli soldier, with raised club, scuffling with Palestinians on Sunday outside a church in Beit Sahur, south of Bethlehem, where an Arab who was killed by soldiers was being buried. Fourteen other Arabs were reported injured in clashes in the occupied territories.

Likud and Labor Never Got Beyond Go As Campaign Ends, Palestinian Question Remains Largely Unaddressed

By Glenn Frankel Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — After a month of tough slogans, slick advertisements and \$30 million in spending, Israel's purportedly watershed election campaign is ending the way it began. The main question — the fate of the occupied territories — has been largely unaddressed.

Waldheim Asks Syria to Deport Nazi

WALDHEIM ASKS SYRIA TO DEPORT NAZI — President Kurt Waldheim of Austria visiting a market Sunday in Aleppo, Syria. In talks with President Hafez Assad on Saturday, he said Israel should withdraw from occupied territories and asked Syria to extradite Alois Brunner, a native Austrian and SS officer accused of sending more than 120,000 Jews to death camps.

Bush Aide Disavows a Mailing

By Fred Farris International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — Vice President George Bush's campaign chairman disavowed on Sunday a campaign letter from Maryland Republicans that included photographs of Michael S. Dukakis and William Horton Jr., the man who escaped Massachusetts prison furlough and later raped a woman.

No Sex, Please, While Shere Hite Is Talking

By Mary Blume International Herald Tribune PARIS — "There must be something left here of an intellectual elite," said Shere Hite's husband, Fred. Their visit to Paris to promote the French edition of the third Hite report, "Women and Love" wasn't going well.

3 Israelis Killed in Assault

Arabs Firebomb A Civilian Bus in West Bank Town

JERUSALEM — Three Israeli civilians were killed and five were injured Sunday when Palestinians threw three firebombs at a bus in the occupied West Bank town of Jericho, according to military officials.

Likud and Labor Never Got Beyond Go

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Shere Hite

# Burmese Resistance Has Not Been Quelled, a Leader Says

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is the daughter of the late hero of Burma's independence, U Aung San. Since she ended her studies at Oxford University in Britain and returned to Burma in April, she has been catapulted to political prominence as a leader of the mass uprising there against one-party rule. Recently, she was named general secretary of the National League for Democracy, the main opposition group opposed to the military government in Rangoon. She spoke by telephone with Michael Richardson of the International Herald Tribune.

The ordinance was imposed because of what the military said was the troubled situation of the country. If they feel that life has really returned to normal, they should revoke the ordinance. If they were in control, they wouldn't need to clamp down so hard.

Q. Are you disappointed that people appear to have ignored the appeal late

### MONDAY Q&A

last month by you and other leaders of the National League for Democracy that strikes should continue in defiance of an order from the military government?

A. I don't know how many have returned to work. But you have got to consider the fact that so many people were sacked or made to retire. There have also been many killings and arrests.

Q. How much resistance is there now to military rule?

A. The people are certainly very active politically in opposing the system. Large numbers are joining or supporting opposition parties. Our league has already

recruited hundreds of thousands of new members.

Q. Under what conditions would the league participate in the general elections that the military regime has promised?

A. If the elections are free and fair, as the armed forces said they would be, then we shall consider contesting them.

Q. How do you ensure that elections will be free and fair?

A. As things are now, they cannot be free and fair. Basic conditions must change. In the first place, the military ordinance will have to be lifted. Until life returns to normal and people can meet without hindrance or fear and have freedom of expression through the media and elsewhere, you cannot depend on genuine elections.

Q. If the league decides to participate in elections, would it not risk further splits in the ranks of the opposition? Many of the more militant students insist that the military regime must go before they will take part in any polls because while military rule remains there can be no democracy.

A. It's a matter of judgment. Everybody has said that what they want are

elections through which they can choose a democratic government. So if such elections are held, those parties that do decide to contest them can in no way be said to be opposing democracy.

The league is trying to unify the forces of democracy. It is difficult in current circumstances, when constraints are placed on our ability to communicate. But the opposition is more united than its critics think.

Q. Is the dislocation of Burma's economy working in favor of the opposition or the military regime?

A. There is considerable economic hardship. Food is available. But prices are high. So many people cannot afford to eat properly.

Q. Won't this ensure that people return to work just to get enough money to live?

A. It may be. But on the other hand, the people of Burma have been struggling along at subsistence level for some time. I think they are prepared to continue doing so until they get what they want: democracy.

Q. Do foreign countries have a role

here? On what conditions should major donors, such as West Germany, Japan and the United States, restore aid to Burma?

A. They have already stated their conditions. They will not resume aid programs until political changes in line with the desires of the people have been brought about peacefully. We support that position.

Q. Isn't suspension of aid causing additional hardship to the people of Burma?

A. The general feeling here has always been that under the old ruling group, the Burma Socialist Program Party, whenever aid was provided it was the top people who enjoyed most of the benefits. So going without foreign assistance will not make much difference to the life of ordinary Burmese.

Q. Shouldn't the opposition and the military regime start talking to each other?

A. They haven't approached us. But a dialogue is always useful. If there is no liberalization, there may be another explosion of popular anger against the government.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Czech Police Detain 85 After Protest

PRAGUE (Reuters) — The Czechoslovak police still held 85 people Sunday of those who had been arrested in an effort to block a demonstration for political reform on the 70th anniversary of Czechoslovakia's founding as an independent nation, a leading Czechoslovak human rights campaigner said.

The detainees, rounded up Thursday in Prague, Brno and Bratislava, included prominent members of the Charter 77 human rights movement, according to Anna Sabatova, a signatory of the Charter 77 human rights document and member of the Committee for the Defense of the University Persecuted. The rally, banned by the authorities, was broken up Friday by riot policemen in Prague.

She said that a Charter 77 spokesman, Bohumil Janat, was detained Saturday with two other persons when he sought to join a group laying flowers at the grave of Czechoslovakia's first president, Tomas Masaryk, in a cemetery in Lany outside the capital.

### Bendjedid Drops Main Political Aide

ALGIERS (AP) — Less than a week before a referendum on political reforms, President Chadli Bendjedid has dismissed his second-in-command in Algeria's only legal party.

Mohammed Cherif Messaadia, who was in charge of the National Liberation Front's permanent secretariat, was considered an opponent of Mr. Bendjedid's reform plans. Abdelhamid Mehri, ambassador to Morocco, was named to replace him on Saturday.

Mr. Bendjedid also replaced General Mejdoub Lakhdar-Jailat, the chief of military security, giving the post to Colonel Mohamed Boucheb, who was in charge of security in the Algerian Army. The referendum on political reforms, which follows political and economic rioting early this month, is scheduled Thursday.

### Small Cracks Found on DC-9 Wings

NEW YORK (NYT) — A series of small cracks were discovered earlier this month over the wings of three older McDonnell Douglas DC-9 airliners, the Federal Aviation Administration has announced.

Officials said that the cracks, the largest only about an inch (2.5 centimeters) long, were "in no manner comparable" to the cracks on Boeing 737s that led the agency recently to require extensive strengthening of the structures of aging 737s. But they said the agency almost certainly will tighten inspection requirements for DC-9s.

The cracks found on the DC-9s, belonging to Northwest Airlines and USAir, were no worse than others found in these and other types of airliners since routine inspections were instituted last year, the agency said. But because of public concern over the 737s' troubles, officials decided to disclose the DC-9 problem.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Airlines Expect Moves to Ease Traffic

MONTREAL (Reuters) — Airline officials say they are confident that governments will act in the next decade to ease traffic congestion in the world's airways. The officials, from the Geneva-based International Air Transport Association, are in Montreal for the organization's annual meeting on Monday and Tuesday. They said European governments had decided to meet them.

The officials cautioned that the governments must act to increase airspace and airport capacity before European deregulation in 1992. The deregulation is expected to contribute to a doubling of world air traffic to two billion passengers a year by 2000.

The officials said that a task force to study ways of easing airport congestion would discuss the problem in meetings with officials of European airports, governments and air traffic controllers, beginning in Spain and Italy in November. They also plan to travel to Asia and the United States for similar meetings after the talks in Europe, where overcrowding is more severe.

All Nippon Airways has made Utah its choice for Japanese skies traveling to the United States, said Norm Bangertner, governor of the state. A daily flight will go from Tokyo to Los Angeles, and connect with Delta flights to Salt Lake City, 30 miles (50 kilometers) from seven Utah ski resorts.

Flights between Karachi and Tehran by Pakistan International Airlines are scheduled to begin Wednesday. There will be one round-trip flight a week, the Iranian press agency IRNA reported Saturday, quoting a spokesman at the Pakistani Embassy in Tehran. The IRNA dispatch was monitored in Niocosa. Service was ended after the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war in 1980.

Swedish domestic flights have been disrupted by a strike by 7,000 meteorological department workers, according to press reports Sunday in Khartoum. International flights will be affected by a weeklong strike by engineers and technicians, the reports said.

The Vittoriano, the monument to former King Victor Emmanuel II and the tallest of Rome's major monuments, was opened to the public on Saturday for the first time since a bomb exploded on its steps in 1969. Parts of the interior will be open for guided tours.

### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

- MONDAY: Brazil, France, Ireland, Madagascar, Taiwan.
- TUESDAY: Algeria, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macao, Madagascar, Mauritius, Monaco, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Spain, Vatican City, Venezuela, West Germany, Yugoslavia.
- WEDNESDAY: Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Luxembourg, Macao, Mexico, San Marino, Uruguay, Vatican City.
- THURSDAY: Ecuador, Japan, Jordan, Liberia, Panama.
- FRIDAY: Andorra, Panama, Tonga, Vatican City.
- SATURDAY: Finland, Sweden, Egypt.
- SUNDAY: Morocco.

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Reuters.

## On-Site Test Data Animate U.S. Debate

By Michael R. Gordon  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Data gathered from a recent underground nuclear explosion at a Soviet test site, the second verification experiment conducted under a U.S.-Soviet agreement, have reinvigorated a debate over the Reagan administration's stance in talks on nuclear testing.

The figures, which are classified, suggest that U.S. seismic measurements taken far from the test site were about as accurate in measuring the size of the blast as was the on-site verification approach that the United States favors.

The administration opposes congressional ratification of a 1974 treaty that limits the size of underground nuclear explosions to 150 kilotons unless verification of the agreement is improved. A kiloton is equal to the explosive force of 1,000 tons of TNT.

The United States says each side should have the right to conduct on-site measurements of all blasts greater than 50 kilotons. It favors using a technique called Cortex, in which a measurement cable is placed in a hole close to the blast.

The Russians have argued that only a limited number of on-site measurements should be taken as a way of assuring the accuracy of traditional seismic measurements, which are obtained far from the test site.

The latest verified test was conducted on Sept. 14 at the Semipalatinsk test site, which is in an unpopulated corner of the Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan, not far from the Chinese border.

The U.S. seismic-measurement process, in the opinion of many, also functioned well in the first experiment, which was conducted in August at the test site in Nevada.

But those results were discounted by some Reagan administration officials, who argued that it was not surprising that the seismic estimates were accurate since the United States has extensive knowledge of the geology of its own test site

and its effect of measurements of earth movement.

In the Soviet test at Semipalatinsk, a U.S. on-site measurement is said to have put the size of the blast at 115 kilotons, while a Soviet on-site measurement estimated it at 122 kilotons.

U.S. seismic measurement put the blast at 135 kilotons once adjustments were made to take account of the geological differences between the Soviet and U.S. sites, a government specialist said.

He added that seismic estimates would be even closer to those obtained in the on-site procedure if techniques were further refined to

take account of new information supplied by the Russians. Seeking to improve verification techniques, the Soviet Union and the United States exchanged data in June on the size of five old nuclear blasts.

A senior official asserted that the Reagan administration still believed that the on-site approach was better.

On-site measurements are "intrusive and expensive," said Troy E. Wade, acting assistant secretary of energy for defense programs.

"But they are the most accurate," he continued. "If your purpose is verification of testing treaties, this is the way to do it."

## Contra Decries Reagan's Tone

By Robert Pear  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Nicaraguan rebels' chief representative in the United States has said that President Ronald Reagan hurt their cause by using "excessive rhetoric" and comparing them to America's Founding Fathers, and he said the next president should cooperate more closely with Congress on a Nicaragua policy.

Ernesto Palacios, the contras' lobbyist, said the guerrillas recognized that they had virtually no chance of

getting more weapons from the United States and that a new president would not want to sour his relations with Congress by requesting such aid early next year.

"We don't want to go on with this strident debate," he said in an interview last week. "It is getting us nowhere. What we would like to see is a coordinated, bipartisan approach."

He said the contras were grateful for U.S. support, but that the next president should avoid the hyperbole used by Mr. Reagan to do-

scribe the conflict in Nicaragua. It was a mistake for Mr. Reagan to liken the contras to the Founding Fathers, Mr. Palacios said, because that "opened us to ridicule."

If Nicaragua were as important to the United States as Mr. Reagan has said, then "your troops would be down there," Mr. Palacios said.

In a March 1985 speech, Mr. Reagan said the Nicaraguan insurgents were "the moral equal of our Founding Fathers." He repeated the comparison in September 1987.

But the following month, Mr. Reagan suspended efforts to get Congress to restore military aid to the contras because, in the words of Marlin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, "We didn't have the time, we may not have had the votes and there was not a crying need" for such aid at the time.

Mr. Reagan said he "would not hesitate" to call Congress into a special session later this year if the Nicaraguan government attacked the rebels. But Mr. Palacios said, "I don't think the Sandinistas will be so stupid as to attack."

He also said that "even though military aid is out of the question as of now, democracy is no nearer in Nicaragua." Since Congress cut off military aid in February, he said, economic conditions in Nicaragua have deteriorated, popular discontent has increased and the government has become more repressive.

Mr. Palacios said he had no reason to believe that the next president could persuade Congress to send more weapons to the contras.

"The next president will have a new opportunity to create a consensus on policy to Nicaragua and break this cycle of suspicion and confrontation," Mr. Palacios said.



GENSCHER IN CHINA — Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany being guided to a motorcade by a Chinese security man after his arrival Sunday in Beijing. He called for talks to reduce conventional weapons and welcomed a call by Warsaw Pact foreign ministers to improve East-West security ties.

## Angolan Peace Talks Will Miss Another Deadline

By David B. Ottaway  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The United States has been unable to arrange another round of talks among Cuba, South Africa and Angola in time to meet a deadline Tuesday for a peace settlement, according to U.S. and South African sources.

Officials from both governments said that not even informal consultations were expected before the

Nov. 1 target that the negotiating parties set last summer.

The southern Africa talks, which began in May with the United States as a mediator, have now missed several deadlines to reach an accord.

A spokesman for the South African Embassy in Washington said that during the last two weeks there had been "no movement whatsoever" in the negotiations.

Cuba and Angola said after the last session of informal consultations in New York on Oct. 8 and 9 that the talks had reached an impasse and that the Cubans were not prepared to make any more concessions to South Africa.

Some U.S. officials believe Cuba and Angola may have decided to wait until after the U.S. presidential election Nov. 6.

George Bush, the Republican nominee, favors continued U.S. support, including arms, for anti-Communist Angolan rebels led by

Jonas Savimbi. Michael S. Dukakis, the Democratic nominee, has said he will end this policy and not press for a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola as part of a peace settlement in southern Africa.

Whether the United States continues its military assistance to Mr. Savimbi is believed to be a key factor in Cuban and Angolan calculations about further concessions on a timetable for withdrawal of the 50,000 Cubans stationed in Angola. The timing of the Cuban troop withdrawal is the main issue in the deadlocked negotiations.

A Cuban withdrawal is part of a package that the chief U.S. mediator, Chester A. Crocker, is trying to put together. It also would include independence for Namibia and guarantees for Angola's security.

Despite the latest deadline in the talks, sources close to the negotiations said last week that recent developments suggested that an agreement might be possible before

the Reagan administration leaves office in January.

South Africa, the sources said, has conveyed to the United States its readiness to make concessions on the timetable for a withdrawal of the Cuban troops.

This has led U.S. negotiators to believe that South Africa seriously wants a settlement and that Angola and Cuba, which are aware of the South African proposals, have not yet decided whether to make matching concessions.

Cuban and Angolan officials have insisted that their proposal for a 30-month withdrawal, with half of the Cuban troops leaving the first year, constituted what they termed their final concessions.

South Africa has agreed to a U.S. proposal for a 24-month timetable and wants to see 75 percent of all Cuban troops leave the first year.

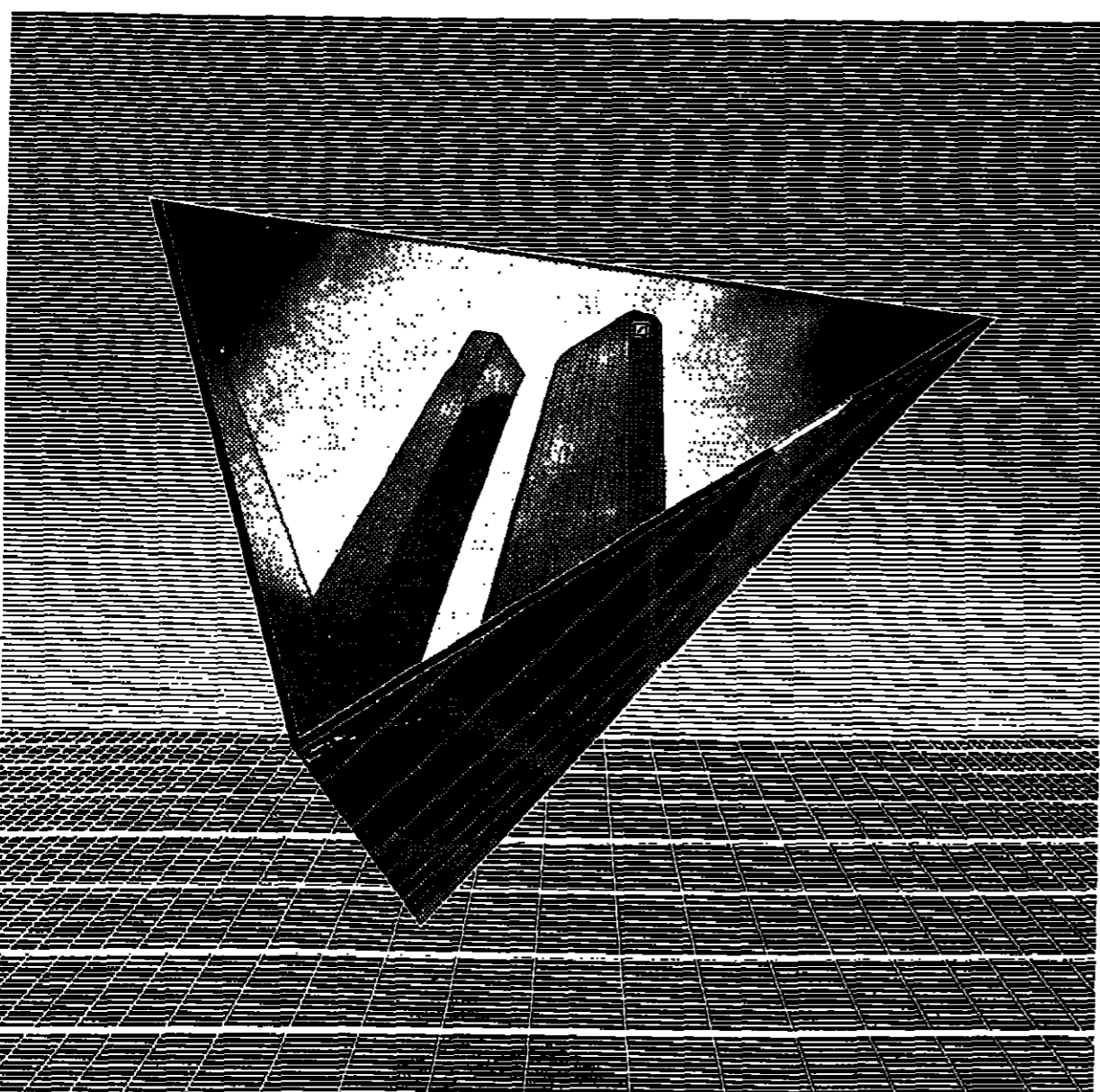
Another major factor in Cuban and Angolan calculations on the timetable has been the 13-year-old

civil war between the Angolan government and Mr. Savimbi's National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, which is known as UNITA.

A settlement of the civil war is not a formal part of the negotiations, but the issue continues to hang heavily over the talks. Without a political settlement, the war seems certain to continue. If it does, Angola and Cuba are less likely to make concessions, according to U.S. specialists.

U.S. officials said there had been signs of progress toward a possible political resolution of the civil war.

After refusing to negotiate with UNITA, President José Eduardo dos Santos of Angola said this month for the first time that he thought talks with it were "a possibility." In an interview Oct. 5 with the Paris newspaper Liberation, he also said he wanted "a just and honorable peace for all," adding, "for Jonas Savimbi, too."



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July 1985

# Bush and Dukakis Emphasize Issues Of Economic Class

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — With just over a week to go before the election, the U.S. presidential race is largely focusing on issues of economic class, with Governor Michael S. Dukakis accusing Vice President George Bush of favoring the rich, and Mr. Bush asserting that his rival is seeking to divide the country.

Although the latest public polls done nationally still show Mr. Bush with a substantial lead, high-ranking officials in both campaigns, citing their own polls in key states such as Ohio and Pennsylvania, say the race has grown closer.

This change, they say, is a result of Mr. Dukakis's winning back the votes of some Democrats who had strayed.

Given those polls, Mr. Bush is unlikely to diminish his tough criticism of Mr. Dukakis. Indeed, the Republicans are pondering several new lines of attack on the governor, including one that focuses on his appointment of Massachusetts judges whom they deem to be "liberal."

Meanwhile, Mr. Dukakis's organization, pleased by evidence that the new populist approach is helping tighten the race, intends to continue hitting hard at the vice president's campaign tactics and to highlight Bush ideas that, the Democrats contend, would benefit only the well off, notably the proposal to reduce the capital gains tax.

The final stages of the campaign are likely to come down to an all-out battle for five states: California, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and Pennsylvania. Most analyses of the electoral vote hold that Mr. Dukakis needs all of them — plus New York, where he has an edge — to have a chance at the 270 electoral votes that would mean victory.

Lee Atwater, Mr. Bush's campaign manager, summed up the end game this way: "They are going to be campaigning in their base, and we are going to be campaigning in their base."

As for Mr. Bush's own base, he has a solid lead in states that together cast 200 electoral votes, and Mr. Dukakis does not appear to be in a position to challenge in any of them.

Both sides say that Mr. Dukakis is making the bulk of his gains among Democrats who have felt a weak commitment to their party.

Mr. Bush appeared to signal his recognition of that appeal when, in a campaign stop in Illinois, he asserted that Mr. Dukakis was being "divisive."

"I am not going to let that liberal governor divide this country," Mr. Bush declared. "I am going to bring it together."

Since Mr. Bush has rarely felt a need to respond to the Democratic campaign, his attack was yet another suggestion that Mr. Dukakis's message was moving voters, just as his quick response last week to charges from Democrats that his attacks on mass furlough programs had a racist undertone indicated concern that the accusation might damage him.

Another sign that he may be getting edgy is word from the campaign that he is likely to accept network television interviews.

The Bush campaign is also eager to avoid Mr. Dukakis's charges that it is Mr. Bush who is responsible for the negative tone of the 1988 contest that voters seem to dislike so much. The Dukakis campaign contends that its attacks on Mr. Bush's campaign style are having an impact, though public polls suggest that voters dislike the tone of both campaigns.



Mr. Bush picking out a Halloween pumpkin while on a campaign swing through Illinois.

# Canadian Election Becomes Tight As Liberals Surge After TV Debates

By John F. Burns

TORONTO — Despite predictions of a return to power by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's Progressive Conservatives, the Canadian election has suddenly turned into a horse race, according to the latest opinion samplings.

Until two televised debates among the leaders of the three main political parties last week, the governing Progressive Conservatives appeared to be on course for another parliamentary majority in the general election on Nov. 21.

But John Turner, leader of the opposition Liberals, turned in a sparkling performance in the debates and was judged their overwhelming winner in opinion surveys among the 17 million voters, made public on Saturday.

He now appears to have created new momentum for what had been a lackluster Liberal campaign and to have thrown the Progressive Conservatives onto the defensive.

The touchstone of the Liberals' surge has been Mr. Turner's success in raising popular anxieties about the free-trade agreement with the United States that is due to go into effect on Jan. 1.

The agreement, which would mark the end of a century of protectionism by Canada, is the centerpiece of the Progressive Conservatives' record under Mr. Mulroney.

The accord would almost certainly be abandoned if Mr. Mulroney failed to win a majority in the House of Commons.

One sign of the turnaround since the debates has been on the election trail, where Mr. Turner, 59, whose campaign had been plagued by stumbles, held a series of triumphal rallies in the last three days in New Scotia, Ontario, and Quebec.

The opinion poll made public on Saturday showed the Progressive Conservatives, who had a large lead in earlier surveys, falling into a tie with the Liberals.

The poll, by Angus Reid Associates, showed the Progressive Conservatives and the Liberals each drawing the support of 35 percent of decided voters, with a second opinion poll, the New Democrats, taking 28 percent.

Compared with a Reid poll taken shortly after the election was called on Oct. 1, the figures showed a drop of 10 percentage points for the Progressive Conservatives, a rise of 9 percentage points for the Liberals, and a one-point rise for the New Democrats, who also oppose the free-trade pact.

If results on election day followed the latest Reid poll, the outcome would probably be a minority government by the Progressive Conservatives or the Liberals.

This outcome could spell the end of the free-trade pact, since the Liberals and New Democrats have said they would abandon it and move toward the previous policy in Canada: a gradual reduction in tariffs and continuing protectionism in areas where the pact intends to lower barriers substantially — notably in energy trade and U.S. investments in Canada.

Anxiety among Progressive Conservatives was eased by the regional breakdown of the Reid poll, which showed that the Liberals' new strength was mainly in Ontario and the Atlantic provinces, accounting for 131 of the 295 seats.

In Quebec, whose 75 seats have generally been crucial to an election victory, the Progressive Conservatives maintained a strong lead, as they did in the prairie provinces, with 54 seats. The New Democrats led only in British Columbia, with 32 seats.

The Yukon and the Northwest Territories have 3 seats.

# AMERICAN TOPICS

## Candidates Meet on the Low Road In Senate Campaign in New Jersey

The U.S. Senate race in New Jersey has become a grudge match, The New York Times reports. Frank R. Lautenberg, the Democratic incumbent, says, "Unfortunately, it's become personal." His Republican challenger, Pete Dawkins, replies that the senator "has built his entire campaign around ridiculing me."

Encountering Mr. Dawkins, 50, on the campaign trail, Mr. Lautenberg, 64, has gleefully welcomed him to "another small New Jersey town," a reference to his opponent's gaffe about how he would "blow my brains out" if he had to live in a provincial environment.

Mr. Dawkins responded that the joke had become "old and tired — just like you, Frank." In an interview, he called Mr. Lautenberg a "swamp dog" and promised to drag him "out of the swamp," tie him down "leg by leg" and "stomp on him."

After a Lautenberg ad saying that Mr. Dawkins, who moved from New York to New Jersey only last year, would move any place and say anything in order to get elected, a Dawkins ad, showing an unflattering likeness of Mr. Lautenberg, accused the senator of having "personally pocketed tens of thousands of dollars trading stocks of companies that do business with the government."

Senator William Proxmire, that model of probity, freely admits agreeing to confirmation of judges recommended by Senator Strom Thurmond in return for getting Mr. Thurmond to stop blocking the international treaty outlawing genocide. For most of his 31 years in the Senate, Mr. Proxmire, a Wisconsin Democrat who is retiring in January, had campaigned for approval of the treaty. It finally came this month. He told The New York Times, "Getting some incompetent judges in re-

## Notes About People

Shorter Takes: "Amazing Grace" is the most frequently sung hymn in Baptist churches, according to survey by a Southern Baptist committee working on a new hymnal. The words and music were written 200 years ago by the English composer John Newton. © Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, who in 1542 became the first European to discover the site of Los Angeles, called it the Bay of Smoke for the haze from Indian campfires. He thus became, says the Los Angeles Times, "the first in a long line of observers to make a nasty crack about Southern California."

## U.S. to Oversee Medical Treatments

WASHINGTON — The government, facing over-rising health care costs, plans to use computers to analyze treatments by doctors to curb ineffective, unnecessary or harmful practices, according to the chief of the Medicare program.

Payments for misguided care could, in time, be severely cut as the government and, it is expected, doctors' organizations and such private insurers as Blue Cross-Blue Shield join in setting new treatment guidelines.

Such nationwide monitoring of the care of all Americans, not only Medicare patients, and the resulting better care, would be medicine's "next revolution," said Dr. William Roper, the Medicare administrator.

The new "Effectiveness Initiative" would be aimed first, he said Friday, at getting "better value" for the \$80 billion a year the government spends on the 33 million Medicare beneficiaries.

Doctors, he said, have been among those who have led in exploring the lack of knowledge about many treatments. He cited recent efforts by the American College of Physicians and an American Medical Association-Rand Corp. project to develop "practice parameters," or guidelines based on a better knowledge of what works.

Dr. Roper said the federal Health Care Financing Administration, which he heads, expects private physicians, rather than the government, to set the new practice standards.

"Some of what is done today is unnecessary," he said.

Thirteen leading physicians, convened by the National Academy of Science's Institute of Medicine at the Health Care Financing Administration's request, met in Washington last week to pick the major areas in which studies should begin.

The committee tentatively chose several priority areas accounting for billions of dollars of care a year. Among them were treatment of angina pectoris, heart attacks, breast cancer, prostate trouble, hip fractures and strokes.

## Drops Main Political

Less than a week before a referendum on legal party.

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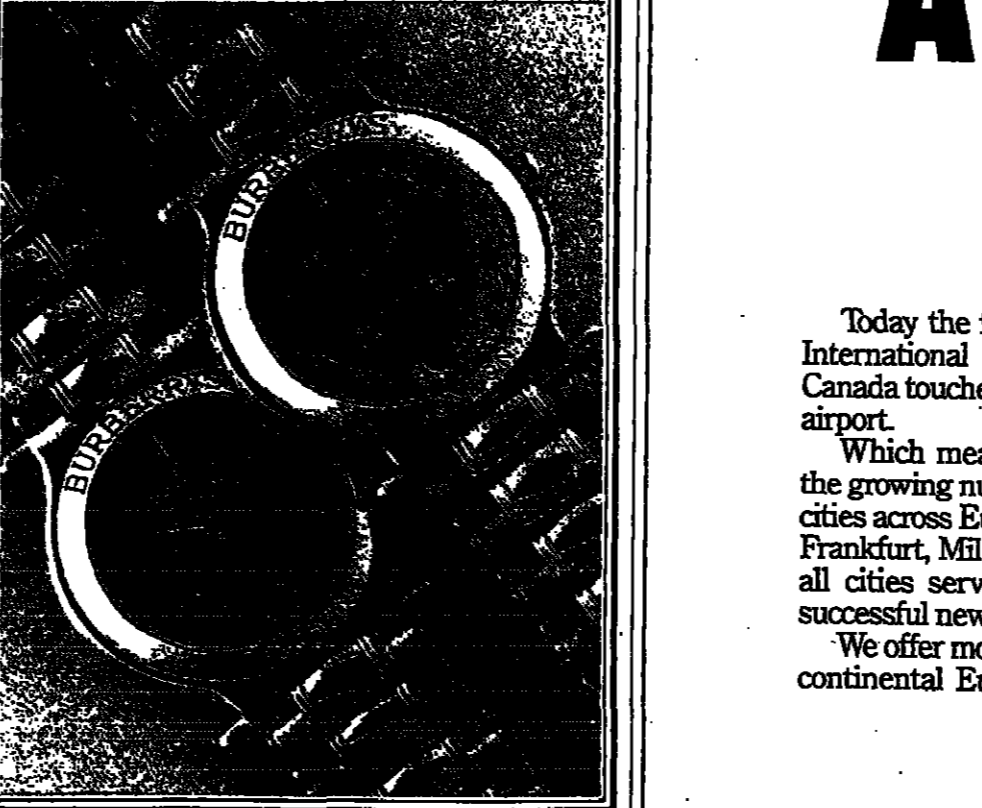
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# TODAY MUNICH BECOMES A CANADIAN CITY.

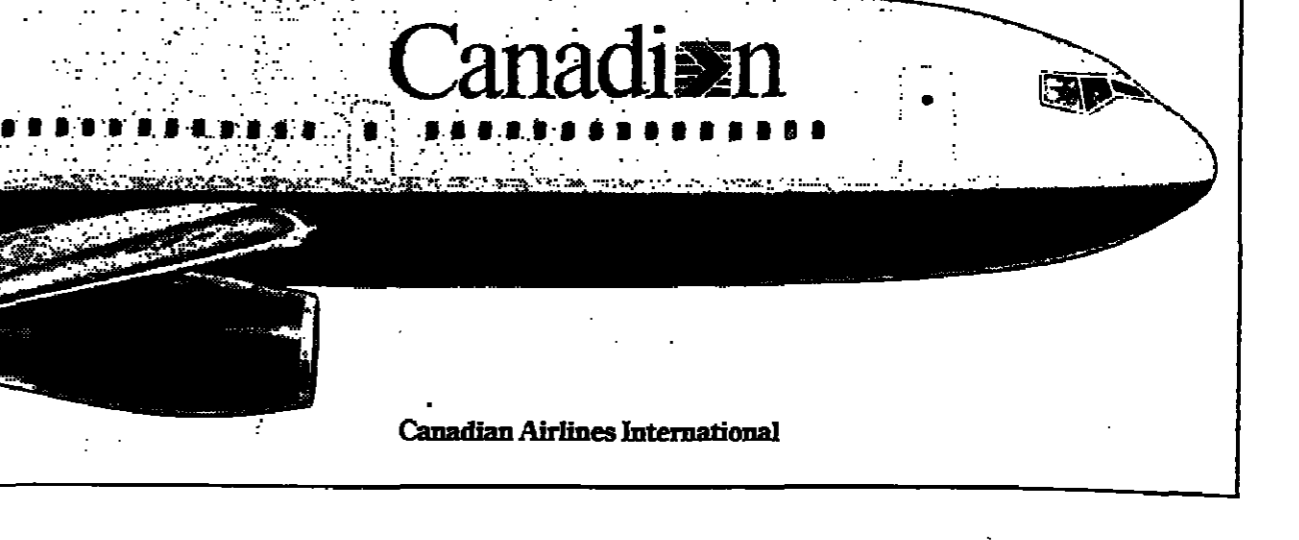
Today the first Canadian Airlines International scheduled flight from Canada touches down at Munich airport.

Which means that Munich joins the growing number of Canadian cities across Europe. Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Milan and Rome — all cities served by Canada's most successful new airline.

We offer more flights from continental Europe to Canada than any other airline. With our partners, we serve more cities in Canada than any other airline (162 to be precise) — and we're the only carrier to connect Canada with five continents.

Onboard, we'll treat you to our world renowned standards of in-flight service, including Canadian Business Class and our superlative First Class service.

Fly with us and discover why we're proud to say "We are Canadian."



## THE HUSTINGS

### Parties Joust Over Texas Hispanics

HOUSTON (NYT) — The battle for the Hispanic vote in Texas has been given new urgency in a weeklong barrage of charges and counter-charges.

The dispute began Tuesday when the Texas secretary of state, Jack Rains, a Republican, ordered the impounding of absentee ballots in heavily Hispanic Hidalgo County in southern Texas. He said the improperly printed ballots could have resulted in the invalidation of votes for Vice President George Bush.

The move was criticized by Democrats, who said the action and Mr. Rains's directives to county clerks and election judges were part of an effort to frighten Mexican-American voters away from the polls. On Friday, the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund, a national civil rights organization, filed suit against Mr. Rains, alleging that his conduct of election procedures was a violation of federal voting rights laws.

### Bush Aide Disavows Letter on Israel

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The campaign of Governor Michael S. Dukakis has called on Mr. Bush to disavow a mailing sent to Arab-Americans charging that Mr. Dukakis would be "no more than Israel's errand boy."

Ed Rogers, a spokesman for the Bush campaign, said: "The letter was not cleared by this campaign. We did not know about the letter. And based upon what we have heard about the letter without having seen it, it does not represent the views of this campaign."

The letter, mailed to about 1,000 Arab-American Republicans by the Arab-American Republican Federation, was sent out over the name of Paul Findley, a former Republican congressman from Illinois, who is a strong critic of U.S. policy in the Middle East. The letter describes Mr. Dukakis as "a dangerous novice in foreign policy."

"Given this handicap and the enormous financial support he is accepting from pro-Israel political action committees," the letter said, "he could, as president, be no more than Israel's errand boy."

Reagan Is Not on Dukakis's Side

SANTA BARBARA, California (AP) — President Ronald Reagan ridiculed Mr. Dukakis in his weekly radio address, asserting that the Democrat was trying to make voters believe that he had changed sides.

Referring to Mr. Dukakis only as "a certain candidate for president," Mr. Reagan said, "He says he's on your side, but he's wearing the liberal team's tax-and-spend jersey."

Mr. Reagan poked fun at Mr. Dukakis's recent attempts to insert more warmth and personality into his campaign with the slogan "I'm on your side." "Maybe it's just that at fourth quarter with the two-minute warning sounding, he wants you to think he's switched sides," the president said.

The Dukakis-Bentsen presidential campaign has bought five minutes of commercial time this week at the end of an NBC miniseries whose central character has been likened to Senator Dan Quayle. (NYT)

Many U.S. newspapers made editorial endorsements over the weekend. Supporting Mr. Bush were The Denver Post, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, The Detroit News, The Miami Herald and the San Antonio Light. Urging a vote for Mr. Dukakis were The New York Times, the Star Tribune of Minneapolis, The Philadelphia Inquirer, Newsday and The Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kentucky. (AP)

William J. McCarthy, the new president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has called his union's endorsement of Mr. Bush correct, because Mr. Bush is "honest," "reasonable" and "knows the world over," while Mr. Dukakis, is "a gone goose." (NYT)

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, in a rally in Los Angeles, has accused Mr. Bush of being anti-worker, anti-woman and "un-American" because of his stands on the Equal Rights Amendment, the minimum wage, child care, national health insurance and the homeless. (LAT)

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## Bhutan's King to Tie the Knots Again

Washington Post Service  
NEW DELHI — King Jigme Singye Wangchuck of Bhutan will marry four sisters on Monday.  
Actually, the king, long referred to as one of Asia's most eligible bachelors, married the sisters nine years ago, but in keeping with his desire to avoid publicity, it was a private ceremony then.  
The king now has eight children by his four wives and a main reason for the public ceremony is that the oldest, Princess Jetsun Namgyal Wangchuck, who is 8, is to be named heir to the throne during the wedding celebrations.  
All this was explained on Sunday by Bhutan's foreign minister, Dewa Tensing, who came to New Delhi to announce the wedding and to apologize to the diplomatic corps: In keeping with the king's desire for privacy, no outsiders will be invited to the ceremony.  
The four sisters are descendants of ancient Bhutanese royalty. The foreign minister ex-

plained that marriage to sisters and polygamy are not rare in Bhutanese society.  
"Marriage to sisters is a very common practice," he said. "There is a lot of justification, even for economic reasons."  
Wedged in the foothills of the Himalayas among India, Nepal and Tibet, Bhutan is a country of about 1.4 million people living on 18,000 square miles (46,500 square kilometers) of territory, much of it almost inaccessible mountains and valleys. The country is so remote that its first roads were paved only in the 1960s and few outsiders come to visit.  
This is a splendid isolation that the royal family is happy to maintain while living a simple life. The king, for example, is said to live in a small house and to visit his four wives in their separate homes.  
"The late king and the present king are extremely simple people who do not like public show or ostentation," the foreign minister said. "The late king was never in the

capital on his birthday because he did not want people to pay homage."  
While the king is only 34 years old, there apparently has been concern to clarify the Bhutanese succession. Thus the king's marriage had to be celebrated in a more public fashion.  
"Within these nine years, a lot of pressure has been building," the foreign minister continued. "People feel a private wedding is not enough for a king, that the time of succession needs to be laid down. There was a feeling that there could be complications if the line of succession was not laid down."  
The wedding Monday in Punakha, the ancient capital of Bhutan, is to be attended only by family members and the high clergy, but in an apparent bow to pressure to celebrate the marriage publicly, it will be followed by three days of festivities.  
There are no invitations to the wedding outside the country," the minister said. "It is purely a national event. The fact we are designating the next heir to the throne would not be of much interest to the outside world."

## ELECTION: Letter Disowned

(Continued from Page 1)  
party organization they have in the country."  
He pulled out a campaign flyer, holding it up for the camera, and said, "Here's a flyer that says George Bush is on."  
Asked who had originated it, he said, "It's a Victory '83 flyer that was put in the name of the local party."  
Suggesting that the Dukakis campaign had acquiesced in it, he said, "That may well have been approved at a higher level."  
He said that negative campaigning had originated at the Democratic National Convention in July, where, he said, the nation "witnessed for three days the absolute savaging of the vice president of the United States by almost everyone in the Democratic Party."  
He detested a Bush television ad asserting that 268 prisoners flogged by Mr. Dukakis had later escaped, CBS reporter, Leslie Stahl, told him that only 4 prisoners had escaped and that the ad was an example of false advertising.  
"It is off the air," Mr. Baker responded. "I don't admit that it is misleading, and I don't admit that it's incorrect."  
Campaigning in California on Sunday, Mr. Dukakis held Mr. Bush personally responsible for the Maryland literature.  
In a separate television interview Sunday, Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, the Republican leader in the Senate, suggested that Mr. Bush's hard-and-fast promise not to raise taxes might be unrealistic.  
Mr. Dole, a former presidential primary opponent of the vice president, said on NBC that he believed a federal budget could be worked out next year that could avoid increases in individual income tax rates. But he noted that Mr. Bush had made a sweeping pledge not to raise federal taxes.  
"That's going to be a hard thing to accomplish," Mr. Dole said. "Maybe he can do it. I hope he can. I want to help him, and I'll be glad to support him and lead the effort. But I wouldn't say that's a 100 percent chance we can do it."  
Responding to Mr. Dole's comments, the vice president said in Philadelphia: "He knows what I said and what I believe, and I'm just going to do my best. But first, I want to win this election. That's the key."  
**Dukakis on Offensive**  
Mr. Dukakis declared Sunday, "Yes, I'm a liberal, and he asserted that he had Mr. Bush on the run. The Associated Press reported from Hanford, California.  
The Massachusetts governor sounded more like a front-runner than an underdog as he took a whistle-stop train tour through California's Central Valley.  
He predicted that he would overtake Mr. Bush before the Nov. 8 election and, after weeks of being criticized by Republicans as a liberal, he defiantly declared: "Yes, I'm a liberal in the tradition of Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman and John Kennedy."  
Asked why he was suddenly boasting about liberalism, Mr. Dukakis replied, "People understand it's a tradition of being on the side of average families."  
Recent public opinion polls show Mr. Dukakis closing fast on Mr. Bush in several key states, including California, a must-win state where Dukakis aides said that an 11-point Bush lead a week ago has shrunk to a virtual tie.  
Nationally, a Time magazine poll taken last week showed Mr. Bush maintaining a 10-point lead. But Dukakis aides said more recent tracking data showed that the gap had narrowed to 6 points.  
Campaigning in Philadelphia, Mr. Bush denied that the polls were showing him losing ground. "I don't think they are," he said, "and I'm not going to say anything more about it."  
His chief of staff, Craig Fuller, said the Bush campaign would concentrate in its final week on states where the margin was close, including Ohio, California and Illinois.  
Unlike his boss, Mr. Fuller did not dispute that the race was narrowing, but he said that the change was not a matter for concern.  
"I think it's to be expected as you get to the final days of the campaign that you're going to see some tightening in this race," he said. "But that's going to cause us to work harder. We'll not allow ourselves to lose the edge we've had as a campaign team."  
Asked to explain his recent surge in the polls, Mr. Dukakis said people were being turned off by Mr. Bush's negative campaign tactics and were turning on to his own message.  
"People are beginning to respond," he said.  
"We're going to be going ahead, all over this country, and we're going to be taking our message to people everywhere, about jobs and good schools and drug-free schools. About good health care and housing and about a clean environment."



**HEAVY WORK FOR POLICE AT U.S. ABORTION PROTEST** — Police carrying away a protester in Houston, one of at least 27 U.S. cities where demonstrators tried to block entrances to abortion clinics. He and other demonstrators had locked themselves to barrels of cement placed in a driveway. Organizers of the usually peaceful weekend protests said 2,212 people had been arrested.

## JAPAN: Takeshita Is Pushing Tax Reform to Save Waning Reputation

(Continued from page 1)  
pan's legislature, since the affair came to light five months ago.  
Late last week the prime minister signalled his readiness to push a bill through parliament this year whether or not opposition parties participate in debates now set to begin on Friday.  
It is an unusual step in Japanese politics, to some extent suggesting the administration's increasing political anxieties.  
At the same time, Mr. Takeshita is widely expected to begin han-

dling out new deals with opposition parties to secure their support. Some opposition leaders have already been identified as purchasers of Recruit stock; the prime minister is believed to be withholding the names of others as bargaining chips in the Diet.  
If anything, the Recruit affair may eventually strengthen Mr. Takeshita's hand within the ruling party itself. Neither Mr. Nakasone nor Mr. Miyazawa, who lead opposing party factions, have given up hope of leading the nation in the

future, but neither is now likely to realize these ambitions.  
It is uncertain how the Recruit scandal has altered the fortunes of Mr. Abe, a close associate of Mr. Takeshita and the strongest contender to succeed him. Although he, too, has clearly suffered in the affair, it remains that he may still assume the prime ministership, if only by default.  
As legislative business proceeds in the Diet in coming weeks, it is likely to remind Japanese voters that little can be expected to change as a result of the Recruit

## ABORTION: Effective Pill Raises an Issue of Goals

(Continued from Page 1)  
ministration halted promising federal research on fetal tissue transplants and called on a group of medical, ethical, religious and legal experts to report on the implications of such research.  
After bruising deliberation, the majority of that panel concluded that fetal tissue transplants, when separated from the moral arguments surrounding abortion, are an acceptable public policy and, in a draft response, recommended that they resume.  
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by unsafe abortions could benefit from RU 486."  
Some scientists argue that there has been a backlash against the abundance of new technologies that appear capable of altering the basic mechanics of life. Others say that the choices have simply be-

come more difficult to comprehend. Many women, for example, struggle with the decision to abort a fetus once they have found that they may pass a devastating genetic disease to the baby.  
"What these technologies have allowed us to do is to create concrete realities for moral arguments which used to be conducted only in thought," said Daniel Robinson, the chairman of the psychology department at Georgetown University and a member of the federal panel considering the use of human fetal tissue in medical research.  
What makes the issue of the abortion pill so difficult is that laws surrounding abortion are not necessarily the only criteria used to determine whether they can be performed.  
Abortion is legal in most of the world, including the United States. If it is permissible for an American woman to enter a clinic to undergo surgery, many of those who support abortion ask how opponents could prevent the same woman from reaching the same goal by taking a drug.  
"It is so easy to see that political arguments can totally obscure the science of a drug like RU 486," said Dr. Mark L. Evans, director of reproductive genetics at Hutzel Hospital in Detroit and a member of the ethics committee of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.  
"It's hard to know how to proceed," he said. "If the release of such a vital drug can, and will, be held hostage to such a minority of the American public who oppose abortion. It really becomes an issue that is beyond our scope."

## Sale of New Drug Unlikely Soon in U.S., Experts Say

New York Times Service  
NEW YORK — Although the abortion-inducing drug RU 486 is back on the market in France, observers say it will be years before the drug could be sold in the United States, even if a company decides to try to market it there.  
And if it does enter the U.S. market, financial analysts and experts on reproductive issues agree, it is unlikely to be introduced by a large drug company. In the last few years, they say, large companies have virtually abandoned efforts to develop new drugs for contraception and abortion.  
Leaders of anti-abortion groups say that this situation is a result of their efforts, but drug companies and outside experts say that such pressure is not a major factor. Instead, they cite high research costs, relatively low potential profit and the enormous risk that liability suits present.  
But as with any drug not approved for marketing in the United States, American women will be able to bring back RU 486 from France for their own use.

(Continued from Page 1)  
plunged said they wanted to make basic changes in their relationships and marriages; 70 percent of women married more than five years are having sex outside of marriage, although most of them believe in monogamy; after 20 years of the woman's movement, 78 percent say they still have to fight, in their love relationships, for respect and their rights.  
Although no sex researcher so far has come up with a generally accepted statistical approach, Hite's methodology was fiercely attacked. It is reasonable to argue that the women who troubled to answer Hite's long questionnaire might be more liberated, or more unhappy, than the average, but Hite was also slanted for sending her questionnaires only to women's groups. The "women's groups" were in fact groups of women (including church centers and retirement homes), which is quite another thing.  
Hite recklessly fueled the dispute by pretending to be her secretary during a telephone conversation with a reporter, by giving the impression that her book had been approved by an authority who had never read it and by slapping a Kinco driver who she felt had insulted her. Even Time magazine's cover story on her was, she says, negative, in that it called her an ex-model in its first paragraph and didn't mention that she had gone to graduate school until the end. "I don't know who read that far," she said.  
At the heat of the fray, a group of prominent feminists signed a petition stating, "Terribly important issues that concern women's lives and health, in particular the emotional, psychological and physical abuse of women, are being obscured by the media's assault on Shere Hite's new book... The attack on Hite's work is part of the current conservative backlash, which is not so much directed against a single woman as at the rights of women everywhere."  
Women who signed the petition included Ti-Grace Atkinson, Kate Millett and Gloria Steinem.  
"I certainly didn't expect to be attacked as I was," Hite said. "Compared with the point of view of some of my feminist friends like Ti-Grace in the early days, this book is relatively soft. After all, women are saying they want love to work, all they want is for men to be a little different, so that's a relatively conservative point of view."  
The book's prose style is dreadful but a persuasive picture of loneliness and bewilderment does emerge: 98 percent of the women would like more verbal closeness with the men they love, 82 percent say they feel loneliest when married to someone with whom they lack credit-

<b>PARIS 1st</b> <b>CONWAY'S</b> Five cocktails for three in costume. Special evening from 7 pm to 11 pm. 74, rue St. Denis, Tel: 47 01 07 70.	<b>PARIS 8th</b> <b>MARSHAL'S</b> Special Halloween evening. Come disguised. 49, rue Franklin, Tel: 46 22 22. <b>PARIS 17th</b> Halloween of cats. <b>CACTUS BLEU</b> Dress up, drink, and dance live music. 2 special menus, prices from 10 euros - new cocktail bar. 8 rue de Lappe. Tel: 48 38 30 20. <b>PARIS 12th</b> <b>BASTILLE CORNER</b> Two-Hour special 100 m. from the Bastille. COCOAL BAR-AMERICAN RESTAURANT, 174 de Choiseul. Reservations: 43 47 12 17. <b>PARIS 14th</b> <b>MACADAM</b> Come and celebrate Halloween with us. COCOAL BAR-AMERICAN RESTAURANT, 1, rue de Valenciennes. Tel: 43 35 43 86.
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## ISRAEL: A Lifeless Campaign

(Continued from page 1)  
pledge to crack down harder on the uprising.  
"Strategically, they both believe in the Hamedud Yemen War theory," said a Jerusalem Post columnist, Yosef Goel. "The differences are at the tactical level. Likud takes the bulldog approach — you dig in and you hold fast and say no until the other side breaks — whereas Labor sees the nuances and wants to be more flexible."  
Labor's opposition to talking with the PLO is subject to repeal if the organization ever agrees to recognize Israel's existence and its right to secure borders — as embodied in United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 — and if it renounces terrorism.  
Likud's opposition is more immutable. As a senior Shamir aide, Yosef Ben-Aharon, said recently, talking to the PLO is the first step toward an independent Palestinian state.  
Labor's peace platform is essentially the same as it has been for 21 years of Israeli military occupation: the so-called Allon Plan, which calls for withdrawal of Israeli troops from Arab population centers, but for permanent control over vast stretches of strategic West Bank river valleys and hillsides.  
And despite the intifada's grassroots and the withdrawal this summer of King Hussein of Jordan from a role in the occupied territories, Labor emphasizes the "Jordanian option" — negotiations under the auspices of an international conference with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in which Hussein somehow would restrain the more radical Palestinians.  
But many Israeli voters appear aware of longstanding Jordanian and Palestinian objections to the Allon Plan and few appear to view Hussein as a viable negotiating partner. Perhaps worse, some analysts believe many Israelis have developed a sense of fatalism about prospects for peace.

# INTERNATIONAL MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS'S 1990

in the

### A major international conference cosponsored by the International Herald Tribune and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher, and Flom

LONDON, NOVEMBER 10, 1988

The last two years have seen a dramatic upsurge in international corporate mergers and acquisitions. As the number of such international transactions has increased, the use of hostile tactics has also begun spreading rapidly, even among European and Japanese companies. These developments present business executives and public officials with important challenges and opportunities.

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**A distinguished group of speakers will address the meeting including:**

- Joseph Flom  
**Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom**  
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## DELAY: Soviet Shuttle

(Continued from page 1)  
Buran is the Russian word for snowstorm.  
The unmanned shuttle was due to complete at least two orbits of the Earth in preparation for manned flights at a time that has not been specified.  
But a platform used for guidance equipment, which is attached to an emergency escape tunnel for the crew on manned flights, did not swing back far enough.  
The Soviet press agency Tass first said that the launching would be delayed for four hours. Later it announced an indefinite postponement.  
Mr. Gudilin said that the fuel tanks of Energia would be drained and that systems aboard the booster and the shuttle would be rechecked before the booster was refueled.  
The postponement was the third setback to the Soviet space program in recent weeks.  
Last month, malfunctions in the landing system of a Soyuz TM space capsule forced its two-man crew to spend an extra day in space. Several days before, the Soviet Union announced it had lost contact with the Mars probe Phobos 1.  
Despite the setbacks, Western experts say the Soviet Union maintains a strong position in the space race by advancing on several fronts simultaneously rather than concentrating, as the United States has, on a shuttle program alone.  
The Soviets have developed an impressive lead in space station technology, in which Vladimir Titov and Musa Manarov are 10 months into a planned one-year stay in space.  
The Energia rocket, which had a successful first launching in May 1987, can put a payload of more than 100 metric tons into orbit.

## HITE: No Sex, Please, Just Talking

(Continued from Page 1)  
billy with the men they love." As much as women want freedom," Hite writes, "they also want love, and they cannot understand why the two should be contradictory."  
Hite joined the women's movement when she was modeling and had just played a secretary in a TV ad for a typewriter so smart that she doesn't have to be.  
"The women's movement was sort of naive in a way," she said. "We thought we'd document inequality and then men would say this isn't fair and change it all. She would like now to do a book that takes the subject of equality beyond gender relations to a study of what democracy means in America today."  
"In the small town in Missouri where I grew up we were taught that democracy meant everyone should be respected. Today there is such a search for power and privilege that many people feel they are demeaned simply by being 'unimportant.' Are we going to have justice and equality or are we just a nation of pigs over there? You can quote me on that one: It's getting pretty stinky."  
The subtitle of "Women and Love" is "A Cultural Revolution in Progress." The revolution, she says, hasn't progressed much "although women are seeing life in a different way even if they can't do much about it."  
"While in Simone de Beauvoir's 'The Second Sex' women was simply the Other, now Hite writes that the Other is no longer trapped within the system because she has seen that it is simply a system and not a biological fact, and so change is possible."  
"Over and over, women say they love their freedom, it could almost be a theme song for this book," she writes. But as a theme song it seems distinctly muted: less a triumphal march, one might say, than a version of "The You Don't Know the Half of It Dearie Blues."

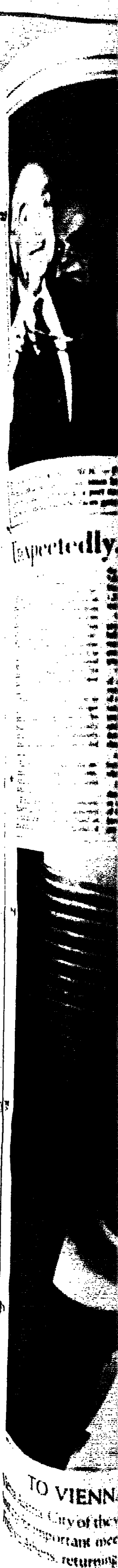
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## Jayawardene and Foes End Talks Over Killings

Agence France-Press  
COLOMBO — Talks between President Junius R. Jayawardene and a seven-party opposition alliance, aimed at halting political killings in Sri Lanka, ended Sunday without results, an opposition spokesman said.  
The spokesman said the government had demanded assurances that the Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna, or People's Liberation Front, would give up violence and join the political process. He said the alliance could not speak for the Sinhalese extremist group.



Josephine

# U.S. Experts Dubious on Soviet Deficit

By Robert Pear  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — American specialists on the Soviet economy say that Kremlin officials were probably underestimating last week when they announced an expected budget deficit of \$58 billion next year.

Abram Bergson, a professor emeritus of economics at Harvard University, and Jan Vanous, the research director of a consulting concern, PlanEcon Inc., said Friday that the budget deficit had been growing since Mikhail S. Gorbachev became the Soviet leader in 1985, in part because of his campaign against alcohol abuse.

The decline in liquor-tax receipts has been a major factor contributing to the increase in the deficit, they said.

The Russians are paying a price fiscally for the curtailment of legal alcohol sales, Mr. Bergson said in an interview. "Alcoholic beverages are subject to very high sales taxes. The sales tax constituted as much as 90 percent of the selling price at the start of the Gorbachev years."

Finance Minister Boris L. Gostev said Thursday that the country had been running large deficits and predicted that the one for the coming year would total 36.3 billion rubles, equivalent to \$59 billion at the official rate of exchange.

Mr. Vanous, noting that Soviet officials had not previously disclosed budget deficits, estimated that the deficit was from 63 billion to 73 billion rubles in 1987 and about the same or slightly less in the current year.

It will be difficult for the Soviets to reduce the deficit to their stated 36 billion rubles in the coming year, he said, but they can do so if they increase the sale of alcohol to levels prevailing in 1984 and 1985.

Mr. Gorbachev's campaign against excessive drinking may have reduced government receipts by 19 billion to 29 billion rubles, Mr. Vanous added.

Most of the Soviet deficit is financed by government borrowing from Gorbachev, the state bank.

What that means is that more money is printed. Consumers have more rubles, but there is no corresponding increase in the availability of food or consumer goods, so there is inflation, as well as a growing imbalance between supply and demand, economists said.

John P. Hardt, an associate director of the Congressional Research Service and an expert on the Soviet economy, said: "There is a lot more money in the Soviet system than there are goods to absorb it. So you have rationing by queue."

Mr. Vanous said the world decline in oil prices had contributed to the worsening of the budget deficit.

The Soviet Union, the world's largest producer of oil, receives less revenue from its petroleum exports now than it did in the past, Mr. Bergson said.

A report issued last month by the Central Intelligence Agency said that "sharply higher budget deficits threaten perestroika," Mr. Gorbachev's policy of restructuring the Soviet economy.

"The Soviet state budget deficit has increased dramatically during the last three years," the report said.

"We estimate that 1987's deficit, six times the level recorded in 1984, was equivalent to some 7 percent of Soviet gross national product. For comparison, the highest U.S. government budget deficit represented 3.5 percent of U.S. gross national product in fiscal year 1986."

The report concluded that if the Soviet deficit were not reduced, "it could lead to inflation much worse than the Soviets have experienced in the postwar era."

Richard E. Ericson, a professor

of economics at Columbia University, said the projected deficit of 36 billion rubles was "plausible, but smaller than one might have expected." He said subsidies for meat, milk and other agricultural products exceeded 68 billion rubles a year.

Mr. Vanous said Soviet government spending was increasing much faster than receipts. Outlays rose by an average of almost 9 percent a year in 1986 and 1987, while receipts increased an average of only 2 percent, he said.

Mr. Gorbachev has been unable to turn down requests by other top officials seeking more money for their programs, Mr. Vanous said.



PAPANDREOU BACK IN PUBLIC — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, 69, making his first public appearance in Greece since he returned on Oct. 22 after undergoing open-heart surgery in England. With him at a port near Athens on Saturday was his companion, Dimitra Liani, 34. Mr. Papandreu, who faces general elections next year, met with political reporters.

# Unexpectedly, Radiation Rises in Swedish Moose

By Joe Kirwin  
Special to the Herald Tribune

STOCKHOLM — An unexpected increase in the level of nuclear radiation in some moose and deer is baffling scientists and frustrating Swedish hunters, for whom the moose feast is an ancient tradition but who are not killing animals they cannot eat.

The radiation, which comes from nuclear fallout caused by the Chernobyl accident in April 1986, in some cases is at a higher level than it was soon after explosions and fire nearly destroyed the Soviet nuclear power station.

"The increase found this year has come as a big surprise to everybody," said Roger Bergstrom, a wildlife biologist with the Swedish Hunters Association. "There really isn't any explanation for it. We definitely thought it would go down this year as it did last year."

Radioactive cesium found in animals decreased about 10 percent last year from 1986, substantiating predictions that the level would drop each year.

From tests conducted at special stations, however, wildlife officials found the amount of radioactive cesium has nearly doubled in moose and tripled in deer this year. Some of

the animals are showing as much as 6,000 or 7,000 becquerels a kilogram (2.2 pounds); Sweden's legally acceptable limit for a kilo is 1,500 becquerels, an international measurement.

Various theories for the increase revolve around a change in the moose's foraging habits. Some scientists say that, for unknown reasons, the animals could have eaten large amounts of mushrooms, which retain high levels of cesium.

"We know that deer have very high levels of cesium because they eat a lot of mushrooms," said Dr. Karl Johansson, a professor of radiology at the University of Agricultural Sciences in Uppsala, who has been studying the effects of Chernobyl on plant and animal life in Sweden. "Moose usually don't eat mushrooms but they could have changed."

Another theory is that a dry summer forced the animals to boggy areas near lakes where the soil and plant life store cesium.

The problem goes further than hunters' dinner table. The most immediate ecological or economic consequence is the destruction of the forest by moose, which in some places have doubled in number now that hunters are not killing them.

"The moose are eating the small trees," Dr. Johansson said. "And that is causing big concern among the logging and paper industry."

Areas where the radioactive fallout is concentrated, in central and northern Sweden, are more than 80 percent woods and much of the local economy revolves around forest industries.

Deer are multiplying at a faster rate than moose and are believed to have tripled in number since 1986. A side effect in the contaminated areas is that the number of car crashes with deer has risen 40 percent.

"It is possible that we might have to start a bounty, especially on deer," said Lars Hising, the governor of Gävleborg, the state hit hardest by the fallout. "There is big concern that the damage is threatening the forests. The road accidents are also a serious concern. But it is a hard problem to deal with because a few square kilometers can have low levels of cesium and then a few kilometers away it is high."

The inability to hunt in the fall has been especially frustrating for some rural communities since their summer pastime, sport fishing, has also been affected.

"They can't fish in the lakes," said Allan Erickson, an official of the Swedish Hunt-

ing Association who is stationed in northern Sweden. "That will be gone for a long time because fish stay contaminated much longer than moose and deer. And now this. Some people count the days before the moose hunt. It is done in teams and is a big part of the social life."

The Swedish Food Administration is trying to warn the population against overreaction to the increased radiation.

"The key thing is not to consume more than 60,000 becquerels a year," said Bengt Berghund, a legal officer with the organization. "If you only eat some moose or other animal meat with high levels of cesium, you don't have to worry."

The government has set up checking stations where hunters can bring the carcasses of animals to be examined. To be sold, meat must be inspected and found to contain less than 1,500 becquerels a kilo. Higher radioactive levels in reindeer caused the loss of millions of dollars in the Lapland areas of northern Sweden in 1986.

The European Community restricts the import of reindeer and other meat with 600 becquerels a kilo or more. The United States prohibits imports with more than 370 becquerels.

# Sakharov Urged to Seek Seat in Supreme Soviet

Reuters

MOSCOW — An anti-Stalinist conference of leading intellectuals and human rights activists from across the Soviet Union on Sunday proposed the Nobel Peace laureate, Andrei D. Sakharov, as a candidate for the Supreme Soviet, the national parliament.

The conference, called to prepare for the formal launch of an organization aimed at preventing any resurgence of political oppression, also called for Soviet citizenship to be restored to the exiled Nobel literature laureate, Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn.

The two motions were approved by about 600 delegates, representing a wide range of Communist and non-Communist views on the future of Soviet society.

Mr. Sakharov, the first motion said, "has in total self-sacrifice defended human rights and freedoms in our country and has won the right to be a representative of the people in the supreme legislature."

The other motion said that Mr. Solzhenitsyn, sent into exile in the West in 1974 as a traitor after publication abroad of his monumental work on the Soviet camp system, "The Gulag Archipelago," must be "restored to all rights as a citizen."

The new organization, called Memorial, has as its prime aim the establishment of monuments to the many millions of people who died under Stalin's rule. The project has already been approved by the Kremlin.

But Memorial, which will hold its founding congress in Moscow on Dec. 17 and 18, appeared to be developing into a broader organization on the lines of popular front movements set up recently in the Soviet Baltic republics.

Although Memorial in Moscow has official approval, some delegates said provincial branches were being harassed.

A delegate from Minsk in Byelorussia said a march there on Sunday had been broken up by the police with water cannon.

On the presidium for the weekend gathering were Mr. Sakharov, leading officials of the artists', architects' and cinema workers' unions, and editors of major liberal publications.

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### No Sex, Please, Just

from Page 11

wanted to make her relationships permanent. She said she had five years ago a sense of marriage. She believed in the value of permanent relationships and that

she resented to with a generally ill appearance. It was factors like these that made her frustrated by the possibility of never being the average.

But as for anything her only in women's women's groups of women in letters and other

letters the dispute he by secretary the observation by having the

work had been advised who had in dropping a bomb had invited her

and a night stay was negative. In an article in the date's magazine

me to graduate. "I don't know," she said.

to find a group of people would a particularly important

to mention a living situation the emotional and physical

are being advised's actual on board. The



## TO VIENNA ON THAI. A SYMPHONIC MOVEMENT ORCHESTRATED TWICE WEEKLY.

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OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Preferably Dukakis

Two Good Men

What a sour, superficial, misleading campaign. George Bush is not the nasty propagandist that his harsh attacks have made him seem. Michael Dukakis is not the unfocused incompetent that his late and lame responses have made him seem. Both are better men, and better potential presidents, than the images they project on television.

Strong or Rigid?

"Where Bush has seemed too flighty, Dukakis looked too confined," Garry Wills concluded last week in a compelling Public Broadcasting documentary. "One has been too yielding, the other too rigid." Mr. Dukakis is known as a stubborn, practical pioneer of "post-liberalism," looking for answers other than public programs for needs like health insurance, escape from welfare and job development. Yet try as they might, people cannot warm up to him.

The 1988 Campaign

The campaign has been unusually superficial. Compare it with 1980: In his nomination acceptance speech, Ronald Reagan spent five paragraphs detailing his energy policies. In 1984, Walter Mondale spoke with harsh honesty about taxes. This time, an instructive debate might have occurred on several central subjects:

Where They Stand

Why has this been such a no-issue campaign? The public is as responsible as the candidates. When Americans care deeply about issues, like Vietnam, they know how to raise leaders to their shoulders overnight. But in this time of peace and prosperity, people don't much care about issues.

Resilient or Weak?

In the New Hampshire primary, aides to Senator Bob Dole contemplated mocking Mr. Bush as someone who left no footprints in the snow. Notable Republicans have wondered about his lack of leadership on, for instance, the task forces on drugs, terrorism and regulatory reform. The question arose with particular force in the Iran-contra affair. If anyone in the administration should have said no, never bargain with terrorists, it was the vice president, head of the terrorism task force.

Political engineering corrupts the entire defense decision process.

The pattern of money flow is troubling. In 1987, 75 percent of contract dollars flowed into 14 states having 50.2 percent of the electoral votes. John Lehman, the former navy secretary, bragged to the Brookings Institution in December 1982 about how he looked in the commitment to the 600-ship navy by "front-loading" the five-year defense plan. He used the time-proven techniques of spreading seed money around and downplaying the future obligations entailed by those commitments.

Straight Talk by an African to Africans

By Flora Lewis

OTA, Nigeria — Oluşgun Obasanjo, former head of state and still a powerful personality of Nigeria, says it straight out. "The bold fact is that Africa is a continent in dereliction and decay. We are moving backward as the rest of the world is forging ahead."

What is taking place in Africa," he says, "is difficult to believe that we inhabit the same historical time as these other countries." This is refreshing. It could just signal the beginning of a new era. The people he invited to join him in his effort to launch a leadership program came from a dozen African countries and several international institutions.

General Obasanjo sees the only possible solution in getting people to be more productive, more responsible for themselves. But he also looks to Europe's growing economic unity in contrast to Africa's fragmentation and obsession with national sovereignty. There is a legitimate comparison, he says, to the thriving Asian countries, which were as poor as or poorer than African states were at the time of independence, and no more politically stable or historically self-confident.

Defense Program or Public Works Project?

By Franklin C. Spinney

WASHINGTON — Spending hundreds of billions of tax dollars will always involve a struggle for power. But in recent years, fixation on the defense dollar has become obsessive in America.

The writer works in the office of the U.S. secretary of defense. He is the author of "Defense Facts of Life: The Plans-Reality Mismatch." The views expressed here do not reflect the official policy or position of the Department of Defense or the government.

ers, artfully dispersed among 48 states, produced 100 airplanes. The MX and the B-1 illustrate the main benefit of political engineering — a Congress that toes the line, one that is afraid to impose penalties on its constituents if they do not produce satisfactory products.

Put Chemical Arms Beyond the Pale

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — A glint of a special arms control mission has appeared in George Bush's eye. It concerns chemical weaponry. He says that if he is elected president he would like to be remembered for producing "a complete and total international ban on the branch of arms that Winston Churchill called 'that hellish poison'."

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Miss Liberty Feted PARIS — An anniversary banquet, commemorating the inauguration of the Statue of Liberty in New York Bay (on Oct. 28, 1886), took place on Oct. 29 at the Hotel Continental. M. Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, congratulated the American Republic on her freedom from the troubles which threaten France.

1913: Let Beaux Beware

COLUMBUS, Ohio — An agency which has for its purpose the tracking of married men and near-married men, on behalf of their wives and sweethearts, has been started in this city. "Wives who have 'all-night' husbands," said the Rev. J. J. Tisdall, leader of the Columbia Protection Association, "will be furnished with detectives to find out what they want to know and we will inform girls fully as to the conduct and habits of their beaus."

1938: Japanese Threat

SHANGHAI — Promising to give President Franklin Roosevelt "staring details" concerning Japan's effort to drive American business out of China, W. H. Plant, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai and manager of the Par Eastern division of United States Steel Corporation, sailed for the United States today (Oct. 30) to fight for the open-door policy. In the opinion of foreign businessmen here, Plant intends to push the commercial interests of the democracies out of China, probably by making arrangements with the two allies, Germany and Italy, for carrying on business in the conquered territory.

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Put Chemical Arms Beyond the Pale By Stephen S. Rosenfeld WASHINGTON — A glint of a special arms control mission has appeared in George Bush's eye. It concerns chemical weaponry.

The Dynasty Isn't What India Needs By Robin Jeffrey MELBOURNE — Four years ago this Monday, Rajiv Gandhi became prime minister of India after the assassination of his mother, Indira. Benefiting from an outpouring of goodwill, he and his Congress (I) party in December 1984 won the greatest election victory in Indian history, gaining more than 400 of the 542 seats in the lower house of Parliament and almost 50 percent of the vote.

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EUROBONDS

Negative Takeover Fever Dents Corporate Paper

By CARL GEWIRTZ

PARIS—U.S. corporate bonds took a bit last week, both domestically and in the Eurobond market, as investors reassessed the risk of holding paper that virtually overnight could become junk bonds.

Prices of 10-year bonds were on average down 1 percent, or \$10 per \$1,000 investment, a big move for a market where weekly price changes are normally worked in quarter-point moves.

Bond dealers described the setback as "not a disaster, but serious." Earlier in the week, prices had been off more sharply but recovered somewhat as bargain hunters moved in.

The worst hit was RJR Nabisco, whose proposed \$17.5 billion management buyout, which was subsequently topped by a \$20.6 billion takeover bid from Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., provoked the wholesale devastation of U.S. corporate credit risks.

Sara Lee, another food company, suffered from guilt by association; the yield on its paper widened by more than 30 basis points. The only exceptions to the downturn were industrial giants such as IBM, General Motors and General Electric, which are still considered too big to fail prey to predators.

In the Eurobond market, the bulk of the price erosion was due to dealers cutting prices in the wake of the New York falls and in anticipation of sales, rather than the result of wholesale dumping by investors. That is because corporate bonds are the favored holding of retail investors, whose reaction time to unfavorable news is slow.

In Switzerland, the haven of tax-shy private investors, where banks operate large bond-based mutual funds, bankers say they are net sellers of U.S. corporate bonds.

TRADITIONALLY, the Swiss have been the biggest buyers of corporate Eurobonds, preferring to invest "in companies who make money doing something rather than in countries who just spend money," said Billy Meyer, an assistant vice president at Union Bank of Switzerland.

This affinity for corporate rather than sovereign debt was based on more than just optimism. Swiss law restricts the bond funds from investing more than 7.5 percent of total assets to any single issuer. But bankers report that this restriction will soon be lifted.

In any event, the Swiss say they have been reducing their exposure to U.S. corporate issues for some years. Mr. Meyer said that Bond-Invest, the largest mutual fund with assets of 3.2 billion Swiss francs (\$2.14 billion), currently has some 9 percent of its assets in U.S. names, down from 21 percent in 1985.

At Bank Julius Baer, Peter Hangartner said the net selling of U.S. names began two years ago. "We shy away" from making new investments in U.S. names and "are rethinking" positions still held in portfolios, he said.

American bankers say that to overcome the current hostility of domestic and international investors, U.S. industrial companies will be obliged to provide bondholders greater protection against so-called "event risk"—the danger of credit downgrading not reflected in the balance sheet or profit-and-loss statement—through more toughly worded bond contracts.

"We believe a new standard of language will emerge which triggers a put when an outside party acquires 20 to 50 percent of the outstanding common stock," Kiddy, Peabody & Co. said in a memo circulated to its investment bankers. A put gives holders the right to request redemption.

"The inclusion of strong put language will save most industrial issuers 20 to 30 basis points on a long-term financing," said the investment house. "The specific inclusion of leveraged buyout protection would result in further savings to the issuer although it may inhibit future flexibility."

Some companies already use such language as part of their poison-pill strategy to deter predators. The aim is to dramatically raise the cost of a hostile takeover by permitting the immediate redemption of outstanding bonds at par value in the event of a takeover not approved by the board of directors.

A Swiss franc issue by RJR Nabisco contains what now appears to be rather weak protective wording for bondholders. The language gives lead underwriter Morgan Guaranty the right, but apparently not the obligation, to call for redemption if, as a

New Deal On Debt Is Urged

Latin Americans Want U.S. Talks

By Eugene Robinson

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay—Seven Latin American leaders, concerned that an acute economic crisis threatens their young democracies, called Saturday for a new deal on the region's \$420 billion foreign debt and urgent talks with the next U.S. president.

In their most pessimistic assessment to date, the leaders, known as the Group of Eight, said that the "grave problems" of debt and unfavorable conditions of international trade "endanger political efforts to consolidate democracy."

Their declaration followed a three-day summit meeting here. The presidents said they would send their finance ministers to a meeting in Rio de Janeiro later this year to develop new proposals for reducing debt repayments.

The seven leaders are Raúl Alfonsín of Argentina; José Sarney of Brazil; Virgilio Barco Vargas of Colombia; Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico; Alan García Pérez of Peru; Julio María Sanguinetti of Uruguay; and Jaime Lusinchi of Venezuela.

Panama, the eighth member nation of the group, was not invited to this year's meeting. "It is our intention to initiate a new dialogue with developed nations in the search for a system of more equal relations," the presidents said in a communique.

Mr. García made clear that they expected to meet with the new U.S. president next year. Latin American countries owe a total of \$420 billion to banks and international organizations; the seven owe \$335 billion of that total.

The debt has virtually strangled the region's economies, creating frustration and anger in countries where most people's living standards are declining.

In servicing its debt since 1982, the region has exported a net \$150 billion of capital.



Hamish Maxwell, left, chairman of Philip Morris, and F. Ross Johnson, the head of Nabisco.



DeLana, Harry Benson/The New York Times

Contrasting Smoke Signals Tobacco Industry Leaders Have Divergent Strategies

By William Glaberson

NEW YORK—Hamish Maxwell, the 62-year-old chairman of Philip Morris Cos., and F. Ross Johnson, the 56-year-old chief executive of RJR Nabisco Inc., are taking very different approaches in struggling with tobacco, which may be the most profitable and the most plagued of consumer products.

The \$17 billion bid by Mr. Johnson and his management team to take their company private, analysts say, is a bold effort to turn the enormous cash-generating capacity of the tobacco business into vast, quick profits.

Analysts believe that Mr. Johnson intends to sell off the nontobacco parts of RJR Nabisco if his plan succeeds. The higher bid by RJR Nabisco announced last week by Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co. appears aimed at trying the same strategy.

The Philip Morris move is meant to continue the company's expansion into businesses that promise more of a future than tobacco does. Although both tobacco companies also have huge food operations, tobacco still brings in most of the money. Tobacco accounts for two-thirds of RJR Nabisco's earnings.

Even if Philip Morris succeeds in acquiring Kraft, the takeover would bring tobacco-derived profits down only to 64 percent from the present 76 percent.

The industry's critics say that tobacco kills and injures hundreds of thousands of smokers every year. As a result, Americans' tobacco consumption is falling by about 2 percent a year.

But the tobacco industry still makes so much money that managers feel they cannot ignore it.

The prices of tobacco company stocks were depressed until the recent deal activity revived them. Most analysts say that investors perceive tobacco as a fading business. Lawsuits claiming damages from cigarette makers as a result of smokers' deaths have for years threatened the companies with potentially huge verdicts.

The industry lost its first liability case last June, but lawyers representing smokers have generally faced so much difficulty in court that many people in the industry believe the liability specter is diminishing.

And for years, tobacco companies have more than compensated for declining volume with hefty price increases. Sales outside the United States are increasing, and most analysts say the business is likely to remain profitable until well into the 21st century.

Although this year's volume is down to 558 billion cigarettes, compared with 619 billion in 1980, industrywide profits have tripled to \$11.55 per 1,000 cigarettes, up from \$3.80 in 1980, according to estimates by Diana K. Temple, tobacco analyst at Salomon Brothers.

Philip Morris has 40 percent of the U.S. market; R.J. Reynolds has 33 percent. A helpful trend to the industry has been costs generally going down as tobacco producers use cash to modernize their operations.

Some analysts also argue that the tobacco maker has benefited from the 1971 Federal law banning cigarette advertising on television. Cigarette makers, the analysts say, avoid huge advertising costs.

"It's an amazingly resilient business," Ms. Temple said. See TOBACCO, Page 11

Daimler Cleared For MBB Stake After Bonn Acts

BONN—The West German government has cleared the way for the automaker Daimler-Benz AG to take a stake in the aerospace group Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm GmbH and effectively restructure the West German aerospace industry, officials in the ruling center-right coalition said Sunday.

Daimler indicated its willingness to take a stake in MBB after Bonn pledged extra subsidies for the Airbus Industrie consortium, a program involving four European nations, the sources said. Losses by the Paris-based consortium had been keeping Daimler from moving into MBB, which has a 37.9 percent stake in Airbus through wholly owned Deutsche Airbus.

The officials said Bonn had promised Airbus extra subsidies worth about 5 billion Deutsche marks (\$2.8 billion) until the year 2000 to help the consortium cope with currency risks.

By taking a stake in MBB, Daimler would effectively restructure the West German aerospace industry by linking MBB, based in Munich, with three Daimler subsidiaries: Dornier GmbH, MTU GmbH and AEG AG. Dornier is the country's second largest aerospace group after MBB, while AEG makes advanced military electronics systems and MTU makes engines for tanks, airplanes and ships.

Daimler, best known for its Mercedes-Benz cars, would then become West Germany's biggest private aerospace and military systems concern, industry analysts said.

Daimler is expected to take a 30 percent stake in MBB, which is 52.5 percent owned by the West German states of Hamburg, Bavaria and Bremen.

Airbus, which makes its sales in dollars, has been hurt by the weakness of the U.S. currency in the past three years. West Germany has already provided for subsidies of 10.7 billion DM up to the year 2000.

Machine Tool Orders in U.S. Decline 3.4%

NEW YORK—After a sharp surge in August, orders for U.S.-made machine tools slipped 3.4 percent in September from the previous month's level, according to a report to be released Monday by the Association for Manufacturing Technology.

However, the monthly figure on orders was 8.6 percent higher than it was in September of last year. As of September, total machine tool orders were more than double what they were for the first nine months of last year.

Several analysts said they had expected higher order levels for September, considering the substantial increases in exports. But they said the order levels should strengthen for the rest of the year.

"They added that the decline was not significant, particularly against the 33.2 percent jump from July to August. 'It's a slightly disappointing month,'" said E.H. Lustgarten, a machinery analyst for PaineWebber Inc.

Hutchison Set to Win Cable Television Rights

Chance to End Hong Kong Monopoly

By Steve Vines

HONG KONG—A consortium led by the business tycoon Li Ka-shing appears likely to win the first cable television franchise in the territory, thereby gaining a chance to break the highly lucrative telecommunications monopoly held by Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd.

Last week H.K. Telecommunications pulled out of the race for the cable television license, citing the government's refusal to allow use of its existing network for the cable operation.

Vincent Kwan, an analyst at Citicorp Scrimgeour Vickers, voiced a commonly held view that the government "wanted competition in the telecommunications industry and so they deliberately barred them from using their network."

Conservative estimates put annual revenues from the cable operation at more than 1 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$128 million), but the opportunity to grab a share of other telecommunications business in the territory would offer even greater rewards. Last year, H.K.

Telecommunications had net profits of 239 million dollars on a net profit margin of more than 40 percent. The Hong Kong company, which is a subsidiary of Cable & Wireless PLC of Britain, accounts for more than 75 percent of its parent's total profit.

Mr. Li's consortium, known as Hutchison CableVision, is a partnership between his flagship corporation, Hutchison Whampoa Ltd. and British Telecommunications PLC, as well as the Shaw Brothers film company and Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting, the sole private radio station in the colony.

The tender period for the franchise ends Feb. 28, but most observers said they are confident that the Li consortium will emerge victorious. It is not known whether Hutchison CableVision has made a formal offer for the franchise, but it has clearly identified itself as the only major challenger to H.K. Telecommunications.

"For the past two years there have been only two serious contenders," Mr. Kwan said. "Now there is one. I really doubt that the Li consortium will be able to get it." See CABLE, Page 9

AT&T Wins Air Force Order Worth About \$4.5 Billion

By Calvin Sims

NEW YORK—The U.S. Air Force has awarded American Telephone & Telegraph Co. the first phase of a multibillion-dollar contract to supply the Defense Department with more than 20,000 mini-computers.

The contract, which AT&T valued at \$4.5 billion over eight years, is one of the largest ever awarded by the federal government.

It is also an important victory for AT&T, which has had difficulty establishing itself as a significant player in the highly competitive computer industry.

The computer system will be used by the air force, army, navy, coast guard, Defense Communications Agency, Defense Logistics Agency and other government operations for a variety of functions, including software development, office automation and data base management.

vides the flexibility that will allow the government to continue to use much of its existing computer equipment and software, said Lieutenant Frank Kozlowski, the air force's contract manager for computer acquisitions.

"This is a major affirmation of the contract that led to the suspension of a giant IBM contract has been denied. Page 11.

our business from a major customer," said Robert M. Kavner, president of AT&T's Data Systems Group. "The government marketplace makes us a very large supplier of computer-based systems. It feels like we have entered a new level of maturity."

Bidding for the lucrative contract attracted some of the top players in the computer industry, including International Business Machines Corp., Honeywell Federal Systems, Lockheed Corp., Planning Research Corp. and Zenith Data Systems.

Industry analysts said that supplying the government with a computer system of this magnitude could insure the winning vendor a strong position in the industry for years to come.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, and various other international locations.

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Germany, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, Korea, and the UK.

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Forward Rates for various countries and currencies.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns for Stock Indices, Money Markets, and other market data. Includes entries for DJ Index, S & P 500, Treasury bonds, and various interest rates.

Advertisement for Saab-Scania featuring a large image of a truck and a car. Text includes 'Interim report January-August 1988', 'Saab-Scania's invoicing and earnings increased during the year', and 'AT&T Wins Air Force Order Worth About \$4.5 Billion'.

Weekly International Bond Prices

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel.: 01 233 71 30. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

Oct 27

Dollar Straights

Table of Dollar Straights bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld. Sub-sections include Australia, Canada, and various international issuers.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Bid, Ask, and other financial metrics.

DM Straights

Table of DM Straights bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld. Sub-sections include European and Supranational.

DM Zero Coupons

Table of DM Zero Coupons bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Western Europe (Other)

Table of Western Europe (Other) bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

DM Zero Coupons

Table of DM Zero Coupons bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

DM Zero Coupons

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DM Zero Coupons

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Table of Euro Straights bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Table of DM Straights bond prices, including columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

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Large advertisement for WestLB (Westdeutsche Landesbank) featuring the text 'Fixed Income and Equities Trading - for dealing prices call:' and contact information for various offices including Düsseldorf, London, Luxembourg, and Hong Kong.



New International Bond Issues

Compiled by G. Jennifer Shapiro

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price end week, Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupon, and Equity-Linked.

NatWest Revives Market for Perpetual Floating Rate Notes

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS — The market for perpetual floating rate notes reopened last week, when National Westminster launched an issue of \$250 million within hours. It was the first perpetual to be marketed since 1986.

the level at which the outstanding illiquid perpetuals currently are trading.

In either event, holders of the NatWest paper have a high degree of security so if they want to sell their holdings, they will be able to without losing any principal.

However, interest on these notes is cumulative, meaning that before resuming dividend payments on its common stock, NatWest would have to catch up on all unpaid interest on these perpetual notes.

Given these conditions, the proceeds of the issue will count as second-tier capital for NatWest. Under the recently agreed international standards for capital adequacy, banks in the major industrialized countries must have a minimum of 7% percent capital in relation to their risk-weighted assets by the end of 1990.

Trust is arranging the loan and interest is set at 18% basis points over Libor for the first two years and 20 basis points over Libor thereafter.

Also scheduled to come into the market is a \$200-million loan for another Italian borrower, Safim. Mandated to Manufacturers Hanover Trust, the loan was to have carried a split interest rate of 15 and 17% basis points over Libor. However, the pricing has been thrown into question by the terms Citicorp set a week earlier for Agusta, an Italian aerospace firm

that, like Safim, is owned by the state holding company, Efim.

Agusta is paying 21 basis points over Libor for a \$100-million, seven-year credit. The Bank of Greece is renegotiating terms on a \$375 million credit arranged in 1986 on which interest was set at 1/4 point over Libor. The new margin would be 1/2 point over Libor and the maturity would remain unchanged with 5 1/2 years to run.

Wall Street Review

Summary of market activity including NYSE Most Actives, AMEX Most Actives, NYSE Sales, AMEX Sales, NYSE Diaries, and AMEX Diaries.

'Flight to Quality' Boosts Prices of Treasury Paper

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Prices of U.S. Treasury bonds and notes finished higher last week as fears of the adverse effects of takeovers and leveraged buyouts on Wall Street diverted funds from the corporate market into Treasuries, which are perceived as safer.

limit exposure in corporate fixed-income holdings.

Analysts said that recent news of takeover and buyout activity involving Kraft Inc. and RJR Nabisco Inc. has had a negative impact on the corporate bond market because of the perception that now no company, no matter how large, is safe from event risk.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

Treasury market received a boost from the "turbulence" in the corporate bond sector. "People who wouldn't ordinarily buy Treasuries are investing their money in Treasuries because they're less likely to be subject to event risk," he said.

EUROMARKETS

West German bankers have argued that calculating the accrued tax on each domestic bond issue would have led to tremendous complications in daily trading and intolerable administrative costs.

BONDS: Investors Reassess Risks of Corporate Paper

(Continued from first finance page)

result of merger, sale or liquidation, the company ceases to exist. Morgan officials and their lawyers were pointing over the text at the end of last week, trying to decide what responsibility the bank has to bondholders.

management flexibility on future strategy.

The turmoil in the corporate sector enhanced the attraction of sovereign and supranational paper in the Eurobond market. The World Bank was able to use market sentiment to its advantage, issuing \$300 million of 10-year bonds at a yield 34 basis points more than comparably dated U.S. government bonds.

well above the margin of 69 basis points at the time of launch.

The Deutsche mark sector of the market also ended the week in turmoil, as Eurobond prices fell on average 1 percentage point while domestic government bonds rose about 1 point. The movements followed reports that the withholding tax on domestic interest payments scheduled to start next year will not be imposed on an accrued basis for at least one year.

CABLE: Consortium Appears Set to Win Franchise

(Continued from first finance page)

anyone else could come in at this stage. Valerie Geoffroy, the chief operating officer of Cable Television Hong Kong, the H.K. Telecommunications consortium, said that group had held discussions with a wide range of international telecommunications companies, who had all decided to stay out of the bidding after seeing the terms of the tender.

composed of large, well-known enterprises. With an eye toward political concerns and the scheduled Chinese takeover of Hong Kong in 1997, he has included China International Trust & Investment Corp., a leading mainland Chinese investment arm, in its talks.

He is also negotiating with one of the biggest trading houses in Hong Kong, Swire Pacific Ltd., which was part of the H.K. Telecommunications consortium until last week. Mr. Li is rumored to be holding talks with Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp., although the bank's chairman, William Purves, would say only that "we may be perceived as playing a role in cable television."

dollars would have to be spent in the first three or four years.

CableVision does not forecast profitability well before the seventh year of operation. Mr. Ehrlich also noted a provision in the tender that would give the cable operator only three years of exclusive service in a 15-year cable contract, but a source familiar with the tender process said the clause was inserted to give the impression that the government keeping the door open to competition. In reality, the source said, there is little likelihood of a new entrant after three years.

Euromarts At a Glance

Table showing Eurobond Yields for various currencies and maturities.

Weekly Sales

Table showing weekly sales figures for various markets.

Libor Rates

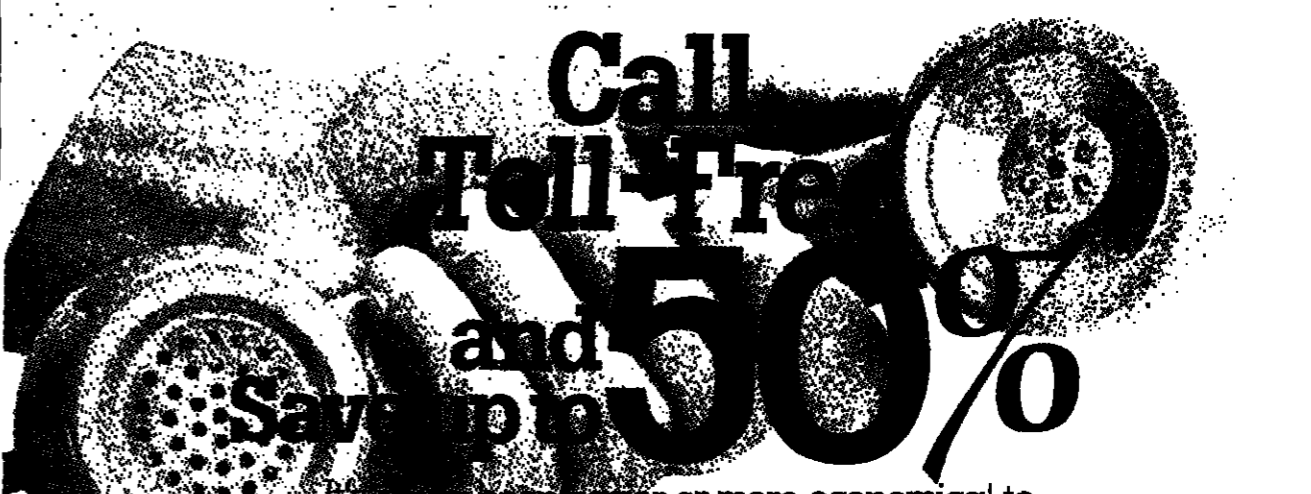
Table showing Libor rates for different currencies and maturities.

U.S. Consumer Rates

Table showing various U.S. consumer rates.

Treasury Bonds

Table showing Treasury bond yields and prices.



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Table titled 'INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS' listing job titles, salaries, and employers.

Subscription form for the International Herald Tribune, including fields for name, address, and payment method.



WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Press

Amsterdam

The stock exchange overcame a poor start and prices were able to move ahead in midweek.

The ANP-CBS general index closed at 285.5 against 281.0 the previous Friday, after reaching the year's high on Wednesday at 285.8.

The market was encouraged by a slight drop in interest rates. Philips announced third-quarter results well above expectations.

The market will be supported in the new week by excellent results of Akzo, KLM and Philips, the stock-brokerage Kempen & Co. said, and the current uptrend is likely to continue.

Frankfurt

Trading on West German stock exchanges remained heavy, with the Commerzbank index reaching its highest level of the year.

The Commerzbank index on Thursday hit 1,641.6 — its highest level of the year — and finished on Friday at 1,637, up 20.2 points from the previous Friday.

Volume was also down sharply, to a daily average of around 220 billion lire, against 360 billion lire the previous week, and to an average of 50 million shares a day, against 85 million.

Analysts said the week marked a "pause" in a longer-term uptrend. Observers said that negative factors included possible introduction of capital gains taxes on stock trading profits next year and concern among investors about Italy's trade deficit of 2.04 trillion lire for September.

Hong Kong

A local hostile takeover battle helped boost the Hong Kong exchange.

The Hang Seng index, the leading benchmark, closed Friday at 2,614.47 points, a gain of 32.78 for the week. The Hong Kong rose by 21.47 to close at 1,721.93.

Analysts said a major reason for stocks' failure to rise more was the dollar's weakness, which revived concern about the French franc and led to fears of higher interest rates, particularly in France.

However, the Bourse benefited from two pieces of unexpected good news: a drop in unemployment in September and the return to balanced trade that month after a deficit of 9 billion francs in August.

Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, threatened by a hostile takeover bid by Cathay City, suspended trading Tuesday. But the majority shareholder, the Kadoorie family, made a general cash offer to minority shareholders to assume control of the company and counter Cathay City's bid. On Thursday, transactions in the company's

shares accounted for 20 percent of the daily turnover.

London

The Financial Times 30-share industrial share index ended the week at 1,508.9 points, down 0.4 point from the previous Friday, and the FTSE 100-share index at 1,858.4, down 0.9.

The early part of the week was dominated by a nervous wait for British trade figures for September. Expectations of the deficit ranged from £1.2 to £1.8 billion, and traders feared that bad figures might lead to another rise in interest rates.

Thursday's announcement of a current account deficit of only £560 million boosted shares, gas and the pound. However, a very weak opening on Wall Street dispelled initial bullish sentiment and the market ended the day only marginally higher.

Milan

The Milan market uptrend of nearly two months came to an end, Comit index dropped to 580.38 on Friday, against 590.97 the previous Friday.

Volume was also down sharply, to a daily average of around 220 billion lire, against 360 billion lire the previous week, and to an average of 50 million shares a day, against 85 million.

Analysts said the week marked a "pause" in a longer-term uptrend. Observers said that negative factors included possible introduction of capital gains taxes on stock trading profits next year and concern among investors about Italy's trade deficit of 2.04 trillion lire for September.

But Minoru Kajimura, director of Daiwa Securities Research Institute, said it might take some time before several uncertain factors become clear. A proposed consumption tax and a stock trading scandal involving political and business figures still dampens investor sentiment, already affected by proposed rules against insider trading and taxes on capital gains, he said.

Paris

Paris rose only modestly, despite the French economy's healthy state, as the CAC price indicator rose 1 percent to finish at 392.3.

Analysts said a major reason for stocks' failure to rise more was the dollar's weakness, which revived concern about the French franc and led to fears of higher interest rates, particularly in France.

However, the Bourse benefited from two pieces of unexpected good news: a drop in unemployment in September and the return to balanced trade that month after a deficit of 9 billion francs in August.

Zurich stocks reached the year's best level on Wednesday, then dipped slightly the rest of the week.

The Credit Suisse index finished at 497.3, against 498.4 the previous Friday, and the Swiss Bank Corp. indicator managed a slight gain to 559.7, against 558.8.

Operators said that prices should resume their uptrend in the new trading week.

Singapore

Share prices fell marginally to end the week on a mixed note, with the Straits Times industrial index losing 3.41 points to finish the week at 1,035.01.

Dealers said prices opened on a firm note Monday on an overspill from the previous week's good performance, but lack of follow-through buying and profit-taking trimmed gains. Prices rose for the rest of the week, with the Straits Times industrial index hovering around the 1,040-point level for most of the week.

Total volume was up by about 4.4 percent to 112.9 million Singapore units, while value was unchanged at 224.1 million dollars.

The management group, which is led by F. Ross Johnson, RJR Nabisco's chief executive, has been working with another large buyout specialist, Forstmann Little & Co., and said Thursday that it has also signed up Selomon Brothers as a financial partner.

The release of the information to Kohlberg, Kravis will eliminate an advantage that had been enjoyed by RJR Nabisco's senior managers and Shearson Lehman Hutton, their financial adviser.

The management group is also trying to formulate a buyout proposal and said last week that it would not work with Kohlberg, Kravis.

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Nabisco to Share Data With Kohlberg, Kravis

NEW YORK — The board of RJR Nabisco has agreed to provide Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co., which has made a \$20.3 billion buyout offer for the foods and tobacco company, with confidential financial data about RJR Nabisco's operations.

In return for the data, Kohlberg, Kravis signed a confidentiality agreement. The arrangement was confirmed in a letter Friday from Kohlberg, Kravis to Charles E. Hugel, RJR Nabisco's chairman and head of a special committee that will examine the buyout bid.

Kohlberg, Kravis will not receive the data until this week, sources close to the company said.

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Blocking of IBM Contract Reversed

By Richard Witkin  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A government appeals board has denied the protest that led to the suspension of a \$3.6 billion contract awarded to International Business Machines Corp. for a major element in the program to modernize the U.S. air traffic control system.

The protest had been filed in August by the loser in the final two-company competition, Hughes Aircraft Co.

Finghes accused the Federal Aviation Administration of, among other things, granting IBM preferential treatment and of failing to evaluate properly whether Hughes's technical and management superiority should outweigh IBM's lower price.

In rejecting the complaint on Friday, a law judge of the General Services Administration concluded that IBM had been given no preference and that the aviation administration had acted reasonably in finding that Hughes's "advanced and unproven technology was not worth the higher price."

The judge, Anthony S. Borwick of the GSA's Board of Contract Appeals, ruled that Hughes "has not established a violation of statute, regulation or condition" of the FAA's contract decision.

Michael Dutton, an IBM spokesman, said the company was looking forward to resuming work on the contract, the largest of which has ever received.

IBM lost out in the competition for another government contract, American Telephone & Telegraph

Co. on Friday was awarded a multi-million-dollar contract to supply minicomputers to the Defense Department.

The initial award was made in July, and it gave the go-ahead for starting production work on what is known as the Advanced Automation System.

The award was described by the Transportation Department as the "most significant step" in the FAA's \$16 billion program to overhaul traffic control so that it can cope with steady growth in flights well into the 21st century.

The contract was suspended on Aug. 10 so that the appeals board could hear Hughes's protest. The

production work can now go forward.

The work calls for replacing existing air traffic computers and radar screens so that controllers can handle more planes. The goal is to cut delays while reducing the danger of collisions.

In his opinion, Mr. Borwick strongly backed the aviation administration's contract award official in determining that any technical advantages of the Hughes proposal were not worth the extra cost, which would be more than \$700 million.

Mr. Borwick rejected Hughes's allegation that IBM's proposal was technically unacceptable.

But the disclosures seem to fly in the face of what has been conventional wisdom on Wall Street — that in a leveraged buyout because of cash-flow problems and friction between it and franchisees in its Burger King subsidiary.

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TOBACCO: Divergent Strategies

(Continued from first finance page)

son has lured a financier's appreciation of how to juggle assets to get the most cash out of them quickly. And that, most analysts believe, is what he intends to do with the cash-rich RJR part of his company.

Many on Wall Street suggest that if he stays in the management of the company after a buyout, he would quickly sell off most of its vast food business at just the time food companies are selling for high prices and keep the cash machine — the cigarette business — intact.

Mr. Maxwell is an aggressively pro-smoking marketing man. He has helped Philip Morris move from sixth in a field of six United States cigarette makers to No. 1 in sales, largely because of the Marlboro brand's worldwide success.

Like his predecessors at Philip Morris, however, Mr. Maxwell's main goal is continuing Philip Morris's record of 20 percent annual profit increases that began more than a decade ago.

Stable food companies, such as Philip Morris's General Foods division and potentially Kraft, Mr. Maxwell believes, could maintain that pace.

Mr. Johnson says he believes in the future of tobacco. He has un-nerved many rivals in the industry with an ambitious \$1 billion program to bring Reynolds's "smokers' cigarette" to market.

But he has shown himself to be as much a deal maker as a marketer. Twice he has sold a company he was running to a larger company, the only to emerge eventually as the head of the combined operation.

A former accountant, Mr. Johnson

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Table with columns: 500s High Low Close Chg, 100s High Low Close Chg, 200s High Low Close Chg, 300s High Low Close Chg, 400s High Low Close Chg, 500s High Low Close Chg. Lists various stock symbols and their prices.

American Exchange Options

Flowers as of close of trading Friday, Oct. 28

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various American exchange options with their prices and terms.

Chicago Exchange Options

Flowers as of close of trading Friday, Oct. 28

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various Chicago exchange options with their prices and terms.

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Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various Chicago exchange options with their prices and terms.

ESORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for ESCORTS & GUIDES, listing various services and contact information for different locations like Zurich, London, and New York.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Advertisement for INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED, listing various services and contact information for different locations like Zurich, London, and New York.



MONDAY SPORTS

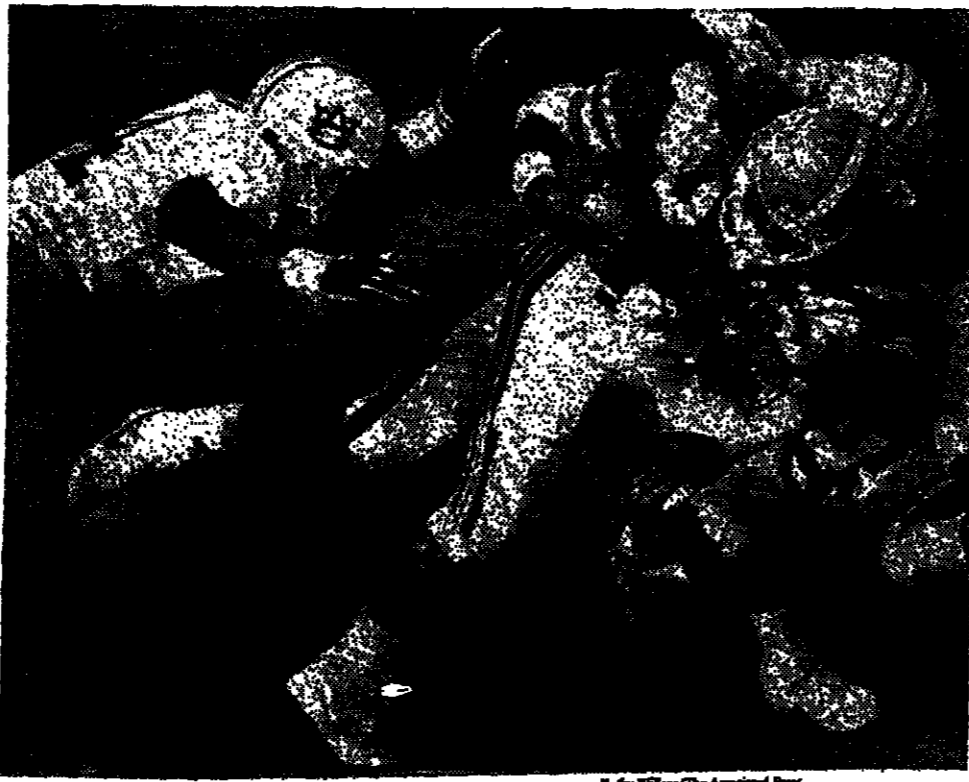
Washington St. Stuns No. 1 UCLA

Bruins Blow 21-Point Lead

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches PASADENA, California — When UCLA, trailing by four points, got to Washington State's six-yard line with 44 seconds left to play Saturday, it would have been difficult to find anybody in the Rose Bowl who didn't think the Bruins were going to win.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

Its all-America quarterback, Troy Aikman. "With six yards to go and with a quarterback like we have," Donahue said, "we felt like we had a good chance to get it into the end zone." Said Aikman: "More often than not, we get the ball on the six with three plays to go, we're going to score."



Florida running back Willie McClelland ran into a crowd of Tigers as No. 9 Auburn won, 16-10, its third straight shutout ending a seven-game losing streak in Gainesville, Fla. In Starkville, Mississippi, defender John Mangu broke up a pass and nearly wrecked receiver Jerry Boutin as No. 19 Alabama routed Mississippi State, 53-34.

West Virginia 51, Penn State 30: In Morgantown, West Virginia, Major Harris passed for two touchdowns and ran for a score to help the No. 7 Mountaineers beat Penn State for the only second time in 33 games between the teams. West Virginia, 8-0 for the first time in its history, had a 41-8 halftime lead.

Arkansas 21, Rice 14: In Little Rock, Arkansas, the No. 11 Razorbacks became the first team to clinch a bowl berth, when backup quarterback John Blank's five-yard, fourth-quarter scoring run beat winless Rice and clinched their first Cotton Bowl trip in 13 years.

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Young Kirby/Rosen/UPA Florida. In Starkville, Mississippi, defender John Mangu broke up a pass and nearly wrecked receiver Jerry Boutin as No. 19 Alabama routed Mississippi State, 53-34.

Pats Beat Bears With a Rout of Defense, 30-7

FOXBORO, Massachusetts — Former Bear Doug Flutie threw four touchdown passes Sunday afternoon, including an 80-yard connection with Irving Fryar on the first play from scrimmage, as the New England Patriots stymied the National Football League's top defense with a 30-7 victory over Chicago.

The Patriots, who lost their last meeting with the Bears by a score of 46-10 in the 1986 Super Bowl, became the first team in six games to score more than nine points against Chicago's defense.

The Bears, 7-2, had a five-game winning streak stopped, during in which they allowed just 32 points. Flutie, traded to New England last season, completed 6 of 18 passes for 165 yards and no interceptions. He threw two second-quarter scoring passes to Lin Dawson and one in the fourth period to Stanley Morgan.

Flutie was helped by a strong 185-yard ground game led by rookie John Stephens' 124 yards on 35 carries. It was the first time in 31 games that a runner had gained more than 100 yards against Chicago, whose top-ranked rushing defense had allowed only 66.3 yards per game before Sunday.

Jim McMahon, whose one-yard drive gave Chicago a 7-6 lead with 6:01 left in the first quarter, was knocked out of the game for good with a strain right knee early in the second quarter. New England is 4-5 on the season.

Dawson, a seven-year veteran tight end who hadn't scored since 1984, caught touchdown passes of 13 and 4 yards to give New England a 20-7 halftime lead. His first touchdown followed the first of Chicago rookie Wendell Davis' two fumbled punts that were recovered by the Patriots.

Rams 12, Saints 10: In New Orleans, Jim Everett passed for 243 yards and Mike Lanford kicked four field goals to give Los Angeles victory that ended the NFL's longest losing streak.

It also topped the Rams into a tie with the Saints for the lead in the National Conference West, with both teams at 7-2. The Saints had won seven straight going into Sunday's game.

Lansford's field goals were good from 37 yards in the first quarter, 18 yards in the second quarter, 47 yards in the third quarter and 30 yards in the fourth quarter.

Browns 23, Bengals 16: In Cleveland, Herman Fenton returned a blocked punt one yard for a touchdown and set up a kickoff 84 yards to run back another Cleveland score.

The victory pulled Cleveland, 6-3, within one game of first-place Cincinnati, 7-2, in the AFC Central Division. The Bengals lost for the second time in six weeks, while the Browns won their third straight.

The Browns, with the top-ranked defense in the conference, did not allow a touchdown by the Bengals' No. 1-ranked offense. Cincinnati's only touchdown came on a David Fulcher interception.

Jets 24, Steelers 20: In East Rutherford, New Jersey, John Boyton blocked a punt, setting up Freeman McNeil's five-yard touchdown run that clinched New York's first-ever victory over Pittsburgh.

New York, 5-3-1, had lost nine straight games to the Steelers, 2-7. But the Jets used the fifth blocked punt against Pittsburgh this year to secure the victory after trailing 10-0 in the first quarter.

Bills 28, Packers 0: In Orchard Park, New York, Buffalo's free safety Mark Kelso returned an interception 78 yards for a touchdown and defensive end Leon Sealey recovered a fumble for another score.

The Bills sacked Green Bay quarterback Don Majkowski six times and forced the Packers, who entered the game with the NFL's longest giveaway-takeaway run, into four turnovers as Buffalo improved its leading record in the AFC East to 8-1.

Falcons 27, Eagles 24: In Philadelphia, Chris Miller threw for three touchdowns for the first time in the second-year quarterback's career as he rallied Atlanta and snapped a five-game losing streak.

Trailing 24-20 with 7:04 remaining, Miller passed 21 yards to Gene Laug for a first down at the Eagles' 49. He then connected for 49 yards with Michael Haynes for the wide receiver's second touchdown of the game.

The Falcons are at 2-7 and the Eagles fell to 4-5, marking the fifth time in six years they have slipped after reaching the 300 mark at mid-season.

Cardinals 16, Cowboys 10: At Irving, Texas, a 42-yard pass from Neil Lomax to Eric Jones set up Earl Faison's 50-yard touchdown pass with 50 seconds to play as the Phoenix Cardinals came from behind to win.

Phoenix, breaking a two-game losing streak, improved to 5-4 for the season. Dallas, off to its worst start in a quarter-century, fell to 2-7.

Dolphins 17, Bucs 14: In Tampa, Florida, Dan Marino threw three touchdown passes of five and eight yards to Mark Clayton as Miami took advantage of turnovers to pull away from a scoreless tie and defeat the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Marino, coming off a 521-yard performance in a losing effort against the New York Jets, completed 27 of 46 passes for 267 yards to help the Dolphins, 5-4, win for the fourth time in their last five games.

Tampa Bay, 2-7, fumbled on three of five plays early in the third quarter to begin its slide toward a fourth consecutive loss.

New Owners for Patriots The New England Patriots passed Sunday from the Sullivan family, which founded the football team nearly three decades ago, to Victor Kiam and Fran Murray, the Associated Press reported from New York.

Found on DC-9 Wings

A series of small cracks were discovered on wings of three older McDonnell Douglas DC-9 aircraft, the largest only about an inch in no manner comparable to the crack a agency recently to require extensive strengthening requirements for DC-9s.

L UPDATE

Moves to Ease Traffic

Officials say they are confident a decade to ease traffic congestion at the Geneva-based International Airport will be the organization's first step in a series of measures to ease traffic.

Chavez Tops Ramirez on TKO in 11th

LAS VEGAS — Unbeaten Julio Cesar Chavez of Mexico won a technical decision over countryman Jose Luis Ramirez to gain a second portion of the world lightweight title Saturday night.

The two batted heads 50 seconds into the 11th round, and blood flowed from a deep gash in Ramirez's forehead. After referee Richard Steele deducted a point from Chavez for the accidental bout, ring doctor Filip Romanak stopped the bout with Chavez ahead.

While improving to 62-0 with 49 knockouts, Chavez, who earned \$350,000 for the bout, successfully defended his World Boxing Association crown for the second time. Ramirez, surrendered the World Boxing Council title he won in 1987.

In Copenhagen, Greg Hansen of the United States retained his International Boxing Federation world lightweight title Friday night by knocking out Gert Bo Jacobsen of Denmark in the 10th round of their scheduled 12-round bout.

Raul Perez of Mexico captured the World Boxing Council bantamweight title Saturday night in Las Vegas with a 12-round unanimous decision over previously undefeated Miguel Lora of Colombia.

And in Milan, European champion Francesco Demigni of Italy won a technical decision when the doctor stopped Tyrrell Biggs of the United States in the fifth round Saturday night.

Biggs was bleeding heavily from a right eyebrow cut when the scheduled 10-round bout was called.

It was Demigni's 22d victory in as many bouts. (UPI, AP)

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Senna Wins in Japan, Clinches Title

SUZUKA, Japan (AP) — Ayrton Senna of Brazil, driving a turbocharged McLaren Honda, overcame a stall at his pole-position start today and won the Japanese Grand Prix to clinch his first driver's title with a race remaining in the Formula One World Championship series.

The 1987 British Open champion carded five birdies in his last round to tie with a 72-hole score of 284. Ballesteros, who shot 72-286, and Lyle, 288, shared the round tied for the lead.

Beck Defeats Beck in Disney Playoff

BUENA VISTA, Florida (AP) — Bob Lutz, who birdied the hole to force a playoff, won his first PGA Tour tournament Saturday inking a five-foot (1.5-meter) par putt on the fifth extra hole to beat Beck in the Walt Disney World Classic.

Nielsen Doesn't Have Cancer

ACRESS BRIGITTE Nielsen, the fiancée of the New Jersey former defensive end Mark Gasque, does not have cancer as it, according to test results released Saturday.

the Record

Italy Stunned Brazil with a 2-1 victory Sunday in the final of the Indoor Soccer Championships in Melbourne, ending the defending champion's run of more than 920 international matches without a defeat since the start of indoor soccer in 1977.

Desayev, the Soviet national soccer team's goalie, has signed a \$2 contract for two years with the Seattle club of the National Professional Soccer League.

Retired Chicago Marathon in 2 hours, 57 seconds; Soviet national champion Iakov Tolstikov was in 2:09:20 with Richard Kaitany, a Kenyan living in Ames, Iowa, 2:09:39. (AP)

SCOREBOARD

HOCKEY National Hockey League Standings

Table with columns for Conference, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Eastern and Western Conferences.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Campbell, Smythe, and Wales Conferences.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Saturday's Results.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Friday's Results.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Japanese Grand Prix.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Driver Championship Standings.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes National League.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Montreal Canadiens.

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SOCCER

ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Arsenal, Aston Villa, Tottenham, etc.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Italian First Division.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Spanish First Division.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes French First Division.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Baseball.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Basketball.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Football.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Tennis.

Table with columns for Team, W, L, D, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Tennis.

FOOTBALL

Selected College Results

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Football.

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Football.

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